The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 10,462.—VOL. LXIV. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1871. PRICE TWOPENCE.

SYDNEY SCHOOL OF ARTS MECHANICS

BIRTHS.

On the 23rd instant, at her residence, Church-street, Parramatta, Mrs. James Gregg, of a son.

On Friday, the 24th instant, at 2 a.m., at Woonona, the wife of B. F. Levey, teacher of the E. C. Certified Denominational School, of a daughter. Mother and child doing well.

On the 25th instant, at her residence, Pitt-street, Sydney, Mrs. L. Saillard, of a son. Both doing well.

On Sunday, the 26th instant, at her residence, Williams-terrace, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo, the wife of W. T. A. Shorter, Esq., solicitor, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 21st instant, by special license, at St. Augustine's, Balmain, by the Rev. P. Birch, assisted by Padre Pacellin, John Hamilton, chief engineer of the R.M.S. Geelong, to Annie, third daughter of Denis Toomey, Esq., county Cork.

On the 23rd instant, by special license, at St. John's Memorial Church, Young, by the Rev. Hugh S. Seaborn (father of the bride), assisted by the Rev. Frederick R. Seaborn (brother of the bride), incumbent of St. John's, Richard James Gilman, Mittagong, Wagga Wagga, third son of Ellis J. Gilman, Esq., West Brompton, London, to Mary Mercy, second surviving daughter of the Rev. Hugh S. Seaborn, of Young.

On the 24th August, at the residence of the bride's stepfather, Mr. Robert Selby, 17, Regent-street, Redfern, by the Rev. Dr. M'Gibbon, William, only son of Mr. Samuel Donaldson, of Gipps-street, Paddington, Sydney, and grandson of the late Rev. William Elliott, of county Cavan, Ireland, to Sarah Ann, youngest daughter of the late Henry Cox, Esq., of Leamington, England.

DEATHS.

On the 18th instant, on board the City of Brisbane steamer, Henry Hunt Brown, surgeon, of Maryborough, Queensland, late of Brislington, England, in the 47th year of his age.

On the 25th instant, at the residence of her parents, Peacock's Point, Balmain, Mabel Annie, youngest daughter of Francis and Louisa Smith, aged 17 months and 8 days.

On the 29th instant, at her parents' residence, 151, Castlereagh-street, Esther, the beloved daughter of Solomon and Fanny Levey, aged 9 months.

On the 29th instant, at his residence, 85, Botany-street, Surry Hills, John Billerwell, senior, aged 72, son of the late Rev. William Billerwell, of Dysart, Scotland.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—The PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship GEELONG, 1684 tons, 250-horse power, G. C. Burne, commander, will be despatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on SATURDAY, the 2nd December, 1871, at 11 a.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.
Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 29th, and specie and parcels until 3 p.m. of the 30th.
For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINES, apply to HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 4th November, 1871.

THE C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.
To GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The BALLINA, TO-MORROW NIGHT, FRIDAY, at 9.
To CORAKI, RICHMOND RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The WAIMEA, forty-eight hours after arrival.
W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Sussex-street.

C. AND N. E. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.—NEW ENGLAND, for GRAFTON, via NEWCASTLE, TO-MORROW, at 9 p.m. SUSANNAH CUTHBERT, for RICHMOND RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, MONDAY, at 8 p.m. Offices—Commercial Wharf. C. WISEMAN, Manager.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, &c.
TO-MORROW (Friday) NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
On MONDAY MORNING, at 7, the MORPETH.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.30. Fares: Saloon, £4; return ticket, £6 10s.
TO AUCKLAND.—City of Adelaide, Saturday, 16th December, at 2 p.m.
TO HUNTER RIVER.—Collaroy, to-night, Thursday, at 11; and Coonanbara, Saturday night, at 11.
TO BRISBANE.—Egmont, immediately after arrival of mail steamer.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Egmont, immediately after arrival of mail steamer.
TO GLADSTONE.—Egmont, immediately after arrival of mail steamer.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Egmont, immediately after arrival of mail steamer.
TO CLEVELAND BAY, via Port Denison.—Boomerang, on or about Monday, 18th December, at 5 p.m.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
NO CARGO received for the steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
REGULAR COMMUNICATION.
The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the following steamer, viz.:—
YOU YANGS,
THIS DAY, Thursday, November 30th, at 12 o'clock noon.
FARES:
SALOON (single) £3 10 0
Ditto (return) 6 0 0
THE SALOON IS AMIDSHIPS.
RETURN TICKETS, available for TWO MONTHS.
The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in the above vessel, with enclosed cabins for females and families.
NOTICE.—No cargo will be received after 3 p.m. on THIS, THE DAY OF SAILING.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM FOR NEW ZEALAND.
The fine powerful steamship HERO,
850 tons register, 300-horse power,
Thomas Logan, commander,
will leave Grafton Wharf,
FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT,
on TUESDAY, 5th December, at 4 p.m.
PASSENGERS and CARGO booked through to ALL THE SOUTHERN PORTS.
GOODS RECEIVED FREE OF WHARFAGE.
SHIPPING ORDERS required.
Stalls for 20 horses disengaged.
ELDRED and SPENCE, 62, Margaret-street.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS TO HOBART TOWN.
The Steamship CITY OF HOBART will leave Sydney on MONDAY, 11th December, and on arrival at Hobart Town will be slipped for periodical overhaul, leaving again for SYDNEY on TUESDAY, 2nd January; and leaving for HOBART TOWN, MONDAY, 8th January.
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO., Agents Tasmanian Steam Navigation Company.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN, Twofold Bay.—Steamship CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, on MONDAY, 11th December, at 12 noon.
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

STEAM TO QUEENSLAND.
The regular trading steamship BLACKBIRD, 1000 tons, J. Torrance, commander, will be dispatched from the Grafton Wharf, on FRIDAY, at 8 p.m., for
BRISBANE,
GLADSTONE, and
ROCKHAMPTON,
taking passengers and cargo at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
For all particulars apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., 237, George-street.
N.B.—Shippers can send down Goods THIS MORNING. Bill of lading and receipts signed only at the wharf.

S. S. BLACKBIRD, from Melbourne, Discharges Cargo THIS DAY, at Grafton Wharf. Consignees will oblige by passing entries and removing goods.
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 237, George-street.

FOR LONDON.
The magnificent and celebrated Aberdeen clipper, ABERGELDIE,
1162 tons register, will be dispatched in DECEMBER.
For freight or passage apply to Captain Fowler, at Circular Quay,
JOHN FRAZER and CO.; or DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.
Wool received at Talbot's.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the fine brig CENTAUR, to arrive from Adelaide in a few days.
C. WILSON, Agent, 64, Margaret-street.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS TO WOLLONGONG.—Kiama, TO-MORROW, at 10 a.m.
Ditto.—Hunter, TO-MORROW, at 9 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Kiama, TO-MORROW, at 10 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—Kiama, TO-MORROW, at 10 a.m.
MORUYA.—Kiama, TO-MORROW, at 10 a.m.
KIAMA.—Hunter, TO-MORROW, at 9 p.m.
Ditto.—Illalong, SATURDAY, at 7 a.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Illalong, SATURDAY, at 7 a.m.
MERIMBULA.—Hunter, TUESDAY, at 10 a.m.

FIFTEEN MILES FOR ONE SHILLING.
PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS,
calling at Balmain, Biloela, Hunter's Hill, Gladesville, Ryde, Ermington, Newington, Subiaco, and Parramatta daily.
From foot of King-street—7, 9, 11 a.m.; 1, 3, 5 p.m.
From Parramatta—7, 9, 11 a.m.; 1, 3, 5 p.m.
For Hunter's Hill (extra)—4.15, 6.15 p.m.
From Hunter's Hill—8.15, 9, 10.15 a.m.; 12.15, 2.15, 4.15, 6.15 p.m.
Fares at about half the railway rates.

HUNTER'S HILL AND LANE COVE STEAM FERRY.
LIME-STREET WHARF, near Erskine-street.
WOMERAH
Leaves Sydney at 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.5, 7. SATURDAY—11.15 p.m.
Leaves Hunter's Hill, 8.5, 10, 12, 2, 4, 6. SATURDAY—10.
On SUNDAYS.
Leaves Sydney at 10, 2.30, 6.
Leaves Hunter's Hill, 9, 1, 5.

FOR LONDON.
NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.
Intending Passengers are invited to inspect the unrivalled accommodation of the favourite ship JOHN DUTHIE; has a full poop, and will carry an experienced surgeon.
For rates, apply to Captain ROBERTSON, on board, at Circular Quay;
JOHN FRAZER and CO.; or to DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.
For LONDON.—The ship SARAH GRICE, AA1 at Lloyds', 1071 tons register, SAILS FIRST WEEK IN DECEMBER.
WOOL RECEIVED AT MARSDEN'S STORES.
For passage or freight apply to Captain MALCOLM GREEN; or to WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

FOR LONDON.— The ZEMINDAR
will be dispatched on the 20th December.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.
Wool received at Marsden's.

FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.
FOR LONDON.—The splendid clipper ship WILLIAM DUTHIE, A1 11 years, 968 tons register, D. Thomson, commander, has the whole of her dead weight engaged, and will be dispatched 20th December.
This well-known ship has a full poop and first-class accommodation for passengers.
For rates apply to the Captain, on board, at Circular Quay; or to
YOUNG and LARK, Margaret-street.
Wool received at Talbot's.

FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.
FOR LONDON.—The ship DUKE OF SUTHERLAND will be dispatched in December.
For freight, &c., apply on board, to Captain LOUTTIT, at the Circular Quay;
PARBURY, BROTHERS; or SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

MONEY WIGRAM and SONS' LINE OF STEAM and SAILING PASSENGER SHIPS, from MELBOURNE to LONDON.—The celebrated clipper ship TRUE BRITON, 1200 tons, H. F. Holt, commander, will be dispatched for LONDON via the Cape of Good Hope, on FRIDAY, 15th December. The attention of passengers is directed to this opportunity of going via the Cape, thereby saving the unpleasant Cape Horn passage. The accommodations are unrivalled.
Fares: £16 and upwards.
M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.
The Steamship SOMERSETSHIRE will sail in JANUARY.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The magnificent clipper barque NOORD BRABANT,
1000 tons, James Frost, commander, being under charter, will sail on SATURDAY.
Has unrivalled accommodation for passengers.
For light freight, and all further particulars, apply to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The well-known clipper barque GUIDING STAR, 600 tons,
being under charter, will sail in a few days.
For light freight or passage apply on board; or to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR SHANGHAI.
To sail early in December,
the fine American barque JAMES S. STONE, C. H. Phinney commander.
For light freight, or passage, apply to THOMAS HALE, Wollongong Coal Mines Office, Exchange.

ONLY VESSEL for TAHITI.
The clipper Brig SCOTSMAN, 231 tons register, George Hamilton, commander, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch.
Has superior accommodation for cabin passengers.
For freight or passage apply to T. and J. SKINNER, 15, Macquarie-place.

FOR LEVUKA and TAVIUNA, FIJI direct.—The favourite passenger ship DUKE OF EDINBURGH, 600 tons, J. D. Harley, commander, now fast loading at Market Wharf, will be dispatched on SATURDAY next.
Shippers (especially of stock) will please arrange early to save disappointment.
A milch cow carried for use of passengers.
For freight or passage apply to Captain Harley, on board; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

FOR APIA, NAVIGATOR'S ISLANDS, direct.—The clipper iron brig ALFRED, Captain Buttchau, will be dispatched in about 14 days.
For freight apply to RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., Wynyard-street.

FOR FRIENDLY and NAVIGATORS ISLANDS.—The SUSANNAH BOOTH, Captain Clulow, will sail on MONDAY, December 4.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or to S. H. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

CIRCULAR-SAW LINE OF SAILING PACKETS.
FOR AUCKLAND.
The well-known clipper schooner GALATEA, 250 tons, Captain Garson, is now fast loading, and will clear at Customs on SATURDAY.
Shippers will please send down cargo at once.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.
N.B. GOODS RECEIVED for this vessel FREE OF WHARFAGE.

FOR ADELAIDE direct.—The BLACK DIAMOND (s.), W. Howes, master, will be dispatched on 30th instant.
For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR MELBOURNE direct. — Clipper schooner LESLIE. Apply C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR CLEVELAND BAY.—The clipper schooner AMPHRITITE, W. Rice, commander, is now loading, and having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

ONLY VESSEL for BROADSOUND.—The regular trader AMY ROBSART is now fast filling up, and will sail on TUESDAY next. For freight, &c., apply to J. A. BROWN, 21, Bridge-street.

FOR MARYBOROUGH direct.—The smart schooner CYNTHIA, M. B. Brown, master, under engagement, will have immediate dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to Captain BROWN, on board, Patent Slip Wharf; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

FREIGHT for BRISBANE.—50 Tons awaiting shipment. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

FIFTY TONS FREIGHT FOR DUNEDIN, N.Z. Apply 81 Box, Post Office.

FREIGHT or CHARTER.—ORWELL, 250 tons. Apply to Captain, Commercial Wharf.

SHIP BEN LOMOND, from London.—Consignees by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Circular Wharf. Any goods impeding the discharge will be cleared, landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense, and the ship will not be responsible for any damage to or loss of cargo after it is landed.
Bills of lading must be produced at the office of the undersigned, and orders for delivery obtained, before any goods can leave the wharf.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

SHIP SIR JOHN LAWRENCE, from London.—Consignees by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Circular Wharf. Any goods impeding the discharge will be cleared, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense, and the ship will not be responsible for any damage to, or loss of, cargo after it is landed.
Bills of lading must be produced at the office of the undersigned, and orders for delivery obtained, before any goods can leave the wharf.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

SHIP SARAH NEUMANN, from Liverpool.—Consignees by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once, Campbell's Wharf. The ship will not be responsible for damage to goods after they are landed, and any impeding the discharge of the vessel will be entered and stored at the risk and expense of the consignees.
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents.
Captain Congdon will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his crew.

FOR SALE, 16-feet DINGY and Paddles. G. BARNETT, Boatbuilder, Blue's Point, North Shore.

MEETINGS.

DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE.—The usual Fortnightly MEETING of Dorcas Division, Woollahra, will take place THIS EVENING, 30th, at 7.30. Business of importance. Every member requested to attend. By order, G. W. P.

MASONIC.—Unity Lodge of Sydney, No. 1169, S.C. Emergency MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 7.

BALMAIN WORKING MEN'S INSTITUTE.—The usual Half-yearly General MEETING of the above Institute, to receive auditors' report, elect officers, and transact any other business that may be brought forward, will be held in the Rooms of the Institution on MONDAY next, at 8 p.m. A full and punctual attendance requested.
A. POOLMAN, Hon. Secretary.

N. S. W. TYPOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION.—A special general MEETING will be held on SATURDAY, 2nd December, at the New Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street, at 3.30 p.m. Business of importance. J. PINKSTON, Secretary.

WORKING MEN'S UNION.—Members particularly requested to attend a MEETING THIS EVENING, at the Albion Hotel, at 7.30 p.m., for the despatch of important urgent business. J. Pinkston, Hon. Sec.

NO. 30, PIONEER L. O. L. meets at 8 o'clock, TO-NIGHT, in Oddfellows' Hall, Woollahra. All members to attend.
By order, W. M.

UNITED OPERATIVE BAKERS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY.—The usual Monthly MEETING will be POSTPONED from the 2nd until the 9th December, in consequence of the Annual Picnic of the Short Hour movement of the trade.
GEO. M'ANALLEY, Secretary.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, without MUTUAL LIABILITY.—All the PROFITS will belong to INSURERS.—INSURERS in favour of the establishment of the above Society are requested to attend a MEETING, on MONDAY, the 11th December, at 3 o'clock afternoon, in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street,
JAMES HENDERSON, Interim Secretary.

DAYSPRING DIVISION, No. 1, S. T.—Special MEETING, THIS EVENING. G. Lillie, R. S.

MASONIC.—Lodge Sydney Tarbolton, 377 S. C.—Monthly MEETING, This Evening, half-past 7.

LOYAL ORANGE INSTITUTION, No. 15, will hold a Special MEETING, in the Oddfellows' Hall, Newtown, THIS EVENING, at 8. Very important business. EDMUND ARNOLD, Secretary.

NEW GUINEA PROSPECTING EXPEDITION.
A PUBLIC MEETING of persons interested in the proposed Prospecting Expedition to NEW GUINEA will be held in the Long Room, PUNCH'S Hotel, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
Persons desirous of addressing the meeting are requested to communicate their intention to the Committee before the meeting commences.
The Committee will meet EVERY EVENING, at PUNCH'S Hotel, to enrol members.
W. H. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE BENEFIT SOCIETY.—A new Division of the above will be organized THIS EVENING, in the Sailors' Reading Room, Mariners' Church. All are respectfully invited to attend, when the principles of the society will be fully explained. W. R. GAINFORD, E.S.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—NOTICE.—The INTERCOLONIAL SHIELD MATCH will be shot on SATURDAY next, at the Paddington Range, together with the balance of the Marksmen's Match. Competitors are requested to be on the ground at 1.45 sharp.
F. C. BREWER, Hon. Secretary.

CAUTION.—SHOT PRACTICE will be carried on from Fort Macquarie by the Volunteer Artillery on SATURDAY, 2nd December, at 2 p.m.
BOATING PARTIES and others are CAUTIONED against crossing the line of fire to the left of Garden Island.
P. L. C. SHEPHERD, Major, Com. Vol. Artillery.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.
GARRISON GUN MATCH will take place at FORT MACQUARIE on SATURDAY NEXT, 2nd December, at 2 p.m. Competitors must appear in the undress uniform of the Corps, with waist belts only,—with the exception of Nos. 8, 9, and 10 Batteries. The Drawing for the order of firing will take place at the Brigade Office, on Thursday, 30th instant, at 7.30 p.m.
P. L. C. SHEPHERD, Major, Com. Volunteer Artillery.

NO. 2 or New South Wales Battery V. A.—Garrison Gun Drill, Macquarie Battery, this evening, 7.30.

4 BATTERY.—TRAVERSING GUN DRILL TO-NIGHT, Dawes Battery, 7.30 sharp, for Detachments engaged in Garrison Gun Match.
W. COOPER, Captain.

5 BATTERY V. A.—Detachments for GUN MATCH, MUSTER at Fort Macquarie, SATURDAY, at 1.45 sharp. Undress, with waist belts only. Number ones to be elected after Armstrong drill to-night. W. C. Beverley.

7 BATTERY, V.A.—GUN DRILL, THIS EVENING, at Dawes Point, 7.30. Detachments will be selected for Gun Match. Every member that intends engaging in the match must attend. Entrances received.
B. C. BOAKE, Lieutenant.

NO. 8, or P. A. O. BATTERY, V. A.—FALL IN at Mrs. Macquarie's Battery at 4.15 sharp, without carbines. Puggarees to be worn.
J. B. BAMFORD.

NO. 8, or P. A. O. BATTERY, V. A.
It is requested that all official communications from members be placed in the No. 8 letter box, at the Brigade Office, in which the replies also will be left.
J. B. BAMFORD.

NO. 8, or P. A. O. BATTERY, V. A.—Major SHEPHERD has authorised a sufficient number of drills for next month to enable all passed recruits to make their efficiency. They are warned not to lose the opportunities which the December circular will offer.
J. B. BAMFORD.

NO. 9 V.A.—Shot Practice at Mrs. Macquarie's Chair, TO-DAY, at 4.30 p.m. Undress, with belts.

COMPETITORS for the Garrison Gun Match.—Send names to Lieutenant Anderson, 574, George-street, on or before THIS EVENING.
P. TALBOT, Lieutenant.

NO 1 HIGHLANDERS.—Fall in at Hyde Park in full dress, without arms, for the purpose of attending ST. ANDREW'S CONCERT, THIS DAY, at 7.30 p.m. sharp.
Tickets may be had from Colour-sergeant TELFER.
JOHN CAMPBELL, Captain.

NO 2 HIGHLANDERS.—Fall in at Hyde Park in full dress, without arms, for the purpose of attending ST. ANDREW'S CONCERT, THIS DAY, at 7.30 p.m. sharp. B. THOMSON, Captain.

NO. 2 HIGHLANDERS.—Band will muster at Hyde Park, THIS EVENING, at 7.30 sharp.
B. THOMSON, Captain.

REMOVAL.—Dr. W. F. MACKENZIE, removed to No. 1, Arthursleigh-terrace, next the Rev. Dr. Fullerton's, Hyde Park.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

EDWARD THOS. LORD (seaman), send your ADDRESS to H. S. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street.

MR. O'GRADY, late of Port Albert, a Telegram for you with Mr. M'MAHON, Post Office.

NOTICE.—R. W. B. ROSE, of Thornbury Court, Bucks, England, last heard of in 1869 from Rockhampton, Queensland, is earnestly requested to communicate with his uncle, Strathnairn, or Mr. A. C. Arkinstall. Any person forwarding address of above to the undersigned will be liberally rewarded.
A. C. ARKINSTALL, Solicitor, 29, Bucklersbury-street, London.
July 7th, 1871.

WANTED, Address of Mrs PENFOLD, Deaf and Dumb Fortuneteller. Delta, HERALD Office.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

CHARLES DICKENS GOLD MINING COMPANY, TAMBAROORA.
A MEETING of the Subscribers to the above Company will be held at the Town Hall Hotel, Wynyard-square, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m. Business—To elect Committee.
FRANK B. TREATT, Secretary.

LADY BELMORE GOLD-MINING COMPANY (Limited), GARD'S LEASE, HAWKINS' HILL.—A MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at Griffiths' Belmore Hotel, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at 7 p.m., when the SHARE LIST will be CLOSED. Business: To elect Directors and Officers. CHAS. BATE, Secretary pro tem.
N.B.—Intending Shareholders should make early application to W. S. GRIFFITHS, 2, Phillip-street; or C. BATE and CO., Brokers, 165, Pitt-street.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL.—To-day being St. Andrew's Day, and the Anniversary of the Consecration of the Cathedral, there will be full CHORAL SERVICE, with Sermons, at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the Morning Service.

GLEBE ROAD WESLEYAN CHURCH.—A Public MEETING in aid of the Church Sustentation and Extension Society will be held THIS DAY, at 7.30 p.m., Revs. G. Hurst, F. Tait, B. Chapman, R. Caldwell will address the meeting.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, on Tuesday, a Gold LOCKET. Reward at 117, Lower George-street.

LOST, between Bathurst-street and Lower Campbell-street, on Tuesday evening, a PURSE, containing £7. A reward of £1 will be given if returned at No. 10, Lower Campbell-street.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—STRAYED, one Chesnut HORSE, hind fetlock white; also, one Brown MARE, branded WX, near shoulder. W. T. WHITING, Butcher, Newtown.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, a Green PARROT, red feathers in wings, talks well. Apply next door to the Rochester Inn, Missenden Road, Newtown.

£5 REWARD.—Stolen or strayed from Camden on or about 1st November, 1871, a blue roan or iron grey draught HORSE, about 16 hands high, four years old, branded GM or ꟽ M near shoulder. The above will be paid on recovery and conviction of the thief, or £1 if strayed. Supposed to have been released from Liverpool Pound on the 7th November instant.
WILLIAM HENRY THOMPSON, Steam Mills, Camden.

FOUND, the Nave RING of a Buggy. Owner will find it at Baltic Hotel, Pitt-street.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MR. READING, Dentist, removed to 117, Castlereagh-street, lately occupied by Dr. Roberts.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY and DISPENSARY.
Notice is hereby given that, from and after FRIDAY, the 1st December next,
A BRANCH DISPENSARY
will be opened at No. 29, Regent-street (late Botany-street), for the use of the Out-patients of the South and Redfern districts.
Out-patients of the South District (extending from Liverpool-street, to Bay-street, Glebe, and including Pyrmont) will have to attend at the Branch Dispensary at 3 o'clock p.m., and those of the Redfern and Glebe District at 4 o'clock p.m., instead of, as heretofore, at the Dispensary, Macquarie-street.
M. H. STEPHEN, } Joint Hon.
ROBERT LEWERS, } Secretaries.

SYDNEY CUP.
The undersigned begs to call the attention of owners of racehorses to the closing of the entries for the above race, which will take place at 4 o'clock p.m. on FRIDAY, the 1st December.
BUCHAN THOMSON, Sec. A. J. C.

ADELAIDE CUP AND ST. LEGER OF 1872.—Entrances for these races will be valid if made to the undersigned not later than 8 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 1st December.
BUCHAN THOMSON, Secretary A. J. C.

MRS. DALMAHOY CAMPBELL, HEPBURN, and CO.,
STOCK and STATION AGENTS,
MELBOURNE.
The undersigned old-established stock and station agents beg to inform their constituents and the public generally, that they have entered into
PARTNERSHIP,
commencing
1st JANUARY, 1872,
under the above name and style.
All sales of fat stock will have their personal supervision, and everything in connection with the business the benefit of their lengthened experience.
LIBERAL
CASH ADVANCES MADE
on
STOCK and STATIONS.
CATH. A. CAMPBELL,
B. HEPBURN,
W. LEONARD.
Melbourne, 30th October, 1871.

HEPBURN and LEONARD,
STOCK and STATION AGENTS,
BALLARAT.
Our Ballarat BUSINESS will be conducted AS HERETOFORE.
B. HEPBURN.
Ballarat, 13th October, 1871. W. LEONARD.

TOOKEY QUARTZ MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Thames River, New Zealand.—Notice to Shareholders.—A CALL (the third) of ten shillings per share has been made on the new issue, 5001 to 10,000, due on the 27th November, 1871, and payable in accordance with the articles of association by shareholders on the Victoria Register to the Manager at the registered office of the company, No. 1, Eldon Chambers, Ballarat, and by shareholders on the New Zealand Register to the Secretary, at Auckland, within seven days of notification of such call having been made.
E. W. SPAIN, Manager.
Ballarat, November 20th, 1871.
N.B. Owing to recent bank regulations, shareholders are notified that payments by cheque must be augmented by the charge for exchange.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATES of GRIERSON and HENDERSON and ALEXANDER GRIERSON.
The Trustees request that all debts due to the above estates be at once paid to the undersigned, or Mr. ALEXANDER GRIERSON, who has authority to collect same. Those unpaid after the 30th instant will be handed over to the solicitors to the estate for recovery.
LYELL, WHITING, and CO., Accountants and Trade Assignees, 323, George-street.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF H. HENDERSON.
NOTICE.—DEBTORS to this Estate are requested to pay their accounts to the undersigned, or Mr. J. B. LOVE, who has authority to collect same. Those unpaid after the 30th instant will be handed over to the Solicitors to the Estate for recovery.
LYELL, WHITING, and CO., Accountants and Trade Assignees, 323, George-street.

NEWTOWN CEMETERY.
In consequence of the injury done to the Graves by evil-disposed persons frequenting the Cemetery on Sundays, the Trustees give notice that the Gates will in future be CLOSED on every SUNDAY throughout the year. All persons found climbing the fence, or trespassing on the grounds, will be prosecuted.
Admittance may be obtained by the relatives and friends of the deceased, on the first SUNDAY in each month, by special application to Mr. BALDICK, the Sexton, at the Lodge.
C. ROLLESTON,
W. G. SEDGWICK,
W. CRANE, } Trustees.
S. C. BROWN,
T. C. BREILLAT,
Newtown, 27th November, 1871.

No. 71-123. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 29th November, 1871.
POLL CLERKS.—The parties engaged to act as Poll Clerks at the election of Aldermen are requested to attend at the Town Hall, at half-past 8 o'clock on FRIDAY MORNING.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

£5 REWARD.—The undersigned will pay the above reward to any person who will give any information that will lead to the conviction of any person or persons that partly destroyed, at St. Patrick's School Festival on 28th instant, the PINE TREE planted at Clontarf to commemorate the spot where his R. H. Prince Alfred was shot.
EDMUND MOORE, Custom House Hotel, Argyle-street.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
IN INSOLVENCY.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—An Account and Plan of Distribution in the Estate of HENRY MOON, of Sydney, merchant (No. 8015), showing a second dividend of 3½d per £ upon concurrent debts; and an Account Current only, showing the disposal of realized assets in the Estate of JOHN HENRY MILLER, late of Sydney, auctioneer (No. 9992); are filed in the Office of Insolvency, King-street, Sydney, for inspection of all persons interested; and same will be submitted to the Court for confirmation on THURSDAY, 14th December, if not previously objected to. Dated Sydney, 27th November, A.D. 1871.
FREDERICK THOMAS HUMPHERY, Official Assignee, 171, Pitt-street.

T. AND A. CADELL,
Auctioneers,
Woolbrokers, Stock and Station, Land and Estate Agents,
West Maitland,
and
183, Pitt-street, Sydney.
Established 12 years in Maitland.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ELECTION OF COUNCIL.
The BALLOT for the Election of Twenty Members, to serve in the Council for ensuing year, will be kept open from (12) noon to 1 o'clock p.m. THIS DAY, at the office of the Society, 227, George-street.
JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

THE ESTABLISHMENT of the undersigned CLOSED, THIS DAY, in consequence of a death in the family.
D. BARNETT and CO., 214, Pitt-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED having had upwards of twelve years' experience as Station Manager in the Peak Down and Port Curtis Districts, Queensland, and in the Warrego, Gwydir, and New England Districts of New South Wales, is prepared to report on stations in those or other districts.
Jas. P. Davidson, care of Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.

NOTICE.—Mr. JAMES WRIGHT is the only person authorised to collect the outstanding ACCOUNTS due to the Druitt-street Sawmills from this date, his receipt being sufficient discharge for same. WM. WRIGHT. WM. BROWN.
Sydney, November 29th, 1871.

HAMPTON COURT HOTEL, TEMPE GARDENS.
Under the management of J. F. BAKER (late of Sans Souci).
Opening Day, WEDNESDAY, 29th November, 1871.
The proprietor has great pleasure in informing the nobility, gentry, and public in general that he has succeeded in securing the magnificent premises and gardens so well known by their delightful and healthy situation, as Tempe House, Cook's River Dam, and intends establishing the above-named hotel and pleasure gardens to meet the requirements of all. The hotel is commodious and has been elegantly furnished, no expense having been spared to provide the utmost comfort to visitors. One set of apartments has been especially retained for Wedding Parties, who will find Hampton Court strictly private for spending their honeymoon. Families seeking change of air can be accommodated on reasonable terms. Gentlemen engaged in the city will find Hampton Court a delightful summer residence with easy access to town. Omnibuses leaving Cook's River Dam every twenty minutes, throughout the day; fare 6d. Dinners, Wedding Breakfasts, &c., will be prepared in superior style at moderate charges and on the shortest notice. Picnics, Friendly Societies, Schools, &c., will find the grounds a most delightful retreat, where all endeavours will be used to afford the means for every one to spend a happy day. Pleasure boats are kept both on fresh and salt water sides of the Dam, with fishing tackle, &c., for the use of visitors. All sorts of games and sports are provided. Omnibuses from Wynyard-square to Cook's River Dam and vice versa, run every twenty minutes, from 8 a.m. till 8 p.m. Fare, 6d.
N.B.—Letters and communications addressed to J. F. Baker, Hampton Court Hotel, Tempe, will receive prompt attention.

BERESFORD'S EXPRESS VAN, for BOURKE, FRIDAY next, December 1st. Passengers and goods must be booked not later than 4 p.m. on that day.
F. WRIGHT and CO., 475, George-street.

NOTICE.—Our Office is REMOVED to Little George-street, op. Oriental Bank. R. Phillips & Co., brokers.

NOTICE.
THE HAIRLESS HORSE.
In answer to numerous applications for a private view of Caoutchouc, his owner wishes to state that so far from wishing to withold that courtesy usually accorded to members of the Press, he will be happy to show him to reporters and veterinary surgeons in the new marquee, adjoining Vickery's-buildings, on MONDAY next, the 4th instant.
JOHN BENNETT.

TENDERS.

ANNUAL SUPPLIES FOR THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR 1872.—The undermentioned articles being required for the establishment of the Benevolent Society at Sydney, persons willing to supply the same are requested to forward TENDERS, addressed to the Secretary, at the office of the Society, Sydney, on or before TUESDAY, the 19th proximo, at noon.
Beef and mutton, best quality, at per lb.
Flour, fine, and 20 per cent., best quality, at per 100 lbs.
Bread, fine, best quality
Bran, at per bushel of 20 lbs.
Newcastle screened coal, at per Imperial ton, 2240 lbs., delivered at the establishment
Billet wood, at per ton, 2240 lbs., delivered
Coffins, large and small, each; interments
Milk, pure, at per quart.

Tenders to be for six or twelve months, and endorsed "Tenders for Supplies for Benevolent Society." Those for bread and flour must be accompanied by samples of the articles.
The contractors for the bread, flour, and meat will be subject to the following conditions:—
1st. That the bread and meat shall be delivered daily at the Asylum in Sydney, before the hour of 7 in the morning, in such quantities as shall be specified in a notice from the storekeeper of the Asylum, to be given to the contractor, or left at his place of business, on or before 6 in the evening, previous to its being required to be delivered.
2nd. That the flour and bran shall be delivered at such time and in such quantities as the storekeeper shall require, by notice to be given by him to the contractor, or left at his place of business on or before 6 in the evening previous to the time when it shall be required to be delivered.
3rd. That the beef and mutton be delivered in HIND and FORE QUARTERS ALTERNATELY.
4th. That the bread, flour, meat, and bran to be furnished by the contractors shall be of the VERY BEST KIND, according to the quality specified in the advertisement.
5th. That the bread be baked in loaves of fine flour, of 2 lbs and 1½ lb each, as may be required by the storekeeper.
6th. That if the flour, bread, meat, or bran delivered by the contractor shall, in the opinion of the storekeeper, not be of the quality or weight contracted for, he shall be at liberty to reject the same; and in case the contractor shall neglect to supply other flour, bread, meat, or bran for that so rejected, he (the storekeeper) will be authorised to purchase other flour, bread, meat, or bran, and charge the same to the account of the contractor, subject always, in case of any dispute in reference thereto, to the determination of a Board of Survey, to be constituted as follows:—That is to say, three or more members of the House Committee, who shall have full power to decide thereon, and the decision of such three members, or two of them, shall be final and conclusive.
7th. That the contractors shall, with two sufficient securities, enter into a bond of such amount as shall be required by the committee for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract.
N.B.—Intending contractors are informed that the above conditions, especially those relating to the quality of the bread and meat, will be rigidly enforced.
All further particulars may be ascertained at the Asylum, Sydney.
The directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
GEORGE ALLEN, Hon. Secretary.
30th November, 1871.

No. 71-124. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 29th November, 1871.
TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS will be received at this Office until 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 12th December, for the Formation, &c., of Point-street, Pyrmont, in accordance with the plan and specification to be seen at the office of the City Surveyor.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

AUSTRALIAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.
COAL SUPPLY.
TENDERS, addressed to the Secretary, will be received at this Office until noon of TUESDAY, the 12th December next, for the supply of such quantities of Coal as may be required by the Company from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1872.
Tenders to state price per ton of screened coal, small coal, or nuts, respectively, delivered at the Company's Wharf, Darling Harbour. The coals are to be the best of their kind, and on arrival are to be weighed (20 cwt. to the ton) in the Company's yard, in such manner as may be mutually agreed upon. Terms of payment, cash on delivery over the Company's weighbridge.
The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
Further information may be had on application to the Engineer, Gas Works.
R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.
Company's Office, Sydney, 15th November, 1871.

TENDERS are invited to Shoe about 150 horses, at per set, or by the month. Tenders will be received up to 8 p.m. on FRIDAY next, for the Woollahra and Waverley Omnibus Company.
JOHN O'DOWD, Manager, Surbiton Cottage, John-street, Woollahra.

TENDERS are invited to supply the Woollahra and Waverley Omnibus Co. (limited), with good CHAFF, at per cwt. Tenders received up to 8 p.m. on Friday next.
JOHN O'DOWD, Manager, Surbiton Cottage, John-street, Woollahra.

TENDERS will be received until the 6th December for BUILDING two additional ROOMS (bricks and weatherboard) to a house at Waterview Bay, Balmain.
J. M'DONALD, Architect, Thames-street, Balmain.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS for Unitarian Church must be delivered at my Office, on or before 4 o'clock, THIS DAY. THOMAS ROWE, Architect, Vickery's-chambers.

RED HILL GOLD MINING COMPANY.—Wanted, TENDERS, for
30 h. p. Steam Engine and Boiler
9 h. p. Engine
Stamping Mill, 15 head heavy stamps
8-inch Pumps, lifts and plungers 300 feet.
H. A. THOMPSON.
130, Pitt-street, 29th November, 1871.

IMMEDIATE TENDERS required, for sundry Alterations, to Residence in Castlereagh-street.
D. W. RYAN, Architect, 400, George-street.

TO PRINTERS.—TENDERS will be received up to TUESDAY NIGHT, at 7, for the Printing and Right of Disposal of the Catalogue of Exhibits at Poultry and Dog Exhibition in Prince Alfred Park, on 14th, 15th, and 16th December.
Further particulars at Office, 28, Jamison-street.
JNO. H. NORTH, Hon. Sec.

PUBLICATIONS.

SYDNEY MAIL AND NEW SOUTH WALES ADVERTISER.
Thirty-two pages. Price 4d.
Expressly written and compiled for the AGRICULTURIST, STOCK BREEDER, WOOL-GROWER, SUGAR-GROWER, GOLD-DIGGER, SCIENTIFIC, HOUSEWIFE, TURF, LADY'S FANCY WORK, AMUSEMENTS, &c.
With Tales and Readings suitable for the Family Circle.
☞ Subscription, 26s per annum, postage included.
Publishing Office, Hunter-street, Sydney.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

A CARD.—JAMES C. TAYLOR, Accountant and Trade Assignee, Exchange-corner, Bridge-street.

A CARD.—R. J. PARISH, Plasterer, has removed from 333, Bourke-st., to 42, Botany-st., Surry Hills.

BAGS for Ore, Flour, Sugar, Rice, Pepper, &c., made to order. Samuel Hebblewhite, 432, George-street.

BANK AUCTION ROOMS and Furniture and Fancy Bazaar, 336, George-street.—Goods can be purchased by private treaty at reduced prices. Out sales attended. Portable property bought. Cash advanced. H. MOON.

BAY VIEW HOUSE, PRIVATE LUNATIC ASYLUM, Cook's River.
Terms for Patients, TWO GUINEAS per week and upwards.
G. A. TUCKER, Proprietor.

CORNS, Bunions, and Defective Nails cured by Mr. ALEXANDER, Surgeon-chiropodist, 15, Hunter-st.

COFFEE roasted and ground, pepper and spices ground and dressed, at Redgate's Mills, Yurong-st., Wimloo.

D. BUIST and SON.—Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Concertinas, &c., tuned and repaired. 235, George-st.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. J. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists. Diploma, 1836. 178, Pitt-street.

HENRY BUIST, Tobacconist, sole depot for the Cosmopolitan Aromatic Smoking Mixture, 101, King-st.

J. TURNER, Tailor. Best materials, fit, and workmanship. Lowest charges. 484, George-street.

JOSEPH PEARSON, Tailor and Habit Maker, 37, Erskine-st. Best materials, with moderate charges.

MR. BURNE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 33, Regent-st., Botany Road. Nitrous oxide gas daily.

MR. J. SPENCER Surgeon-dentist, 252, George-street, over Mountcastle's. THE PRIZE MEDAL was awarded to Mr. Spencer at the Intercolonial Exhibition, 1870, for Artificial Teeth, and Honourable Mention at the Exhibition of 1869.

R. SMITH, Carver, Gilder, and Picture Frame Maker.—Frames regilt and repaired. 22, York-street.

TO TENDERERS.—Quantities, Tracing, &c., of proposed Carriage Shed, Redfern. C. Mayes, 179, Pitt-st.

TEETH BEAUTIFULLY CLEANED, 1s. C. EDWARDS, Surgeon-dentist, 6, Bridge-street.

W. HOWES, TAILOR.—Best materials, fit, and workmanship. Lowest charges. 88, King-street.

W. MARSHALL, Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Concertinas, &c., tuned and repaired. 129, George-st.

JOHN T. GORUS, Photographer, 101, King-street. First-class portraits. Moderate prices.

EMBOSSED CAMEO VIGNETTE PORTRAITS.—A new and beautiful variation of the Vignette Carte-de-Visite.
Mr. BOAKE has just received from London the apparatus for making the above novel and elegant photographs.
They are suitable for the ordinary album size, and can be executed at a very trifling extra cost.
B. C. BOAKE, 330, George-street.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, ETC.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.—To be obtained from all chemists and druggists. Price 1s 6d.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots, 1s each, at all Chemists and Storekeepers.

RANDERSON'S LOZENGES, for all bilious complaints, indigestion, and costiveness. 1s and 2s boxes.

MRS. WELSH'S Soothing POWDERS, for children cutting their teeth. Post free. 468, Elizabeth-st. S.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS of LIME, IRON, and SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents, 112, Pitt-street.

DR. SOUTHAM'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS, a safe and simple remedy, are strongly recommended; they give immediate relief, and cure in a few days. Prepared only by W. PRATT, dispensing chemist, 519, George-street, Sydney. Sold in boxes, 1s and 2s 6d each; per post 1s 2d and 2s 10d.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Piles, Fistulas, &c.—These painful inflammations of sensitive parts may be cured without consulting any one by using this celebrated soothing ointment. It will soon give the sufferer ease, and establish a sound and permanent cure. Sold at 533, Oxford-street, W. C., London, and all druggists.

NOTICE.—If G. and H. ELLIS don't call upon Mr. LANE within seven days from this day, the Clothes will be sold. D. LANE, 507, Kent-street.
November 27, 1871.

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NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Wednesday, November 29.

The President took the chair at half-past 4 o'clock.

LORD KIMBERLEY'S DESPATCH ON COLONIAL FISCAL LEGISLATION.

Mr. DEAS THOMSON asked the Postmaster-General,—"Will there be any objection, on the part of the Government, to lay Lord Kimberley's circular despatch, dated the 13th July, 1871, respecting Colonial Fiscal Legislation, before this House?"

The POSTMASTER-GENERAL said that he was not aware at present of any objection to laying the despatch on the table of the House.

DOCUMENTS.

The POSTMASTER-GENERAL laid on the table of the House an abstract of Crown lands authorised to be dedicated to religious purposes.

BORDER DUTIES—RESUMPTION OF DEBATE.

The POSTMASTER-GENERAL had moved,—"That this 'House' approves the steps taken at the Conference, held in Melbourne in September last, in reference to the question of imports into and exports from this colony across or by way of the River Murray—upon which Mr. Deas Thomson had moved, That the question be amended by the omission of all the words thereof following the word 'House,' with a view to the insertion in their place of the words,—'1. Regrets that no satisfactory agreement was arrived at by the delegates at the recent Intercolonial Conference in respect to the Border duties, and recommends that the offer of the delegates representing Victoria to continue the present convention until the end of 1872 should be accepted; with a view in the meantime of collecting such statistics as may form the basis of a renewed agreement between the colonies interested, more especially as the delegates from Victoria have expressed their willingness, if the balance is ascertained to be in favour of New South Wales, after deducting the amount due to Victoria, to covenant to pay such ascertained balance. 2. That this House is of opinion that no renewed agreement should be made to embrace a longer period than from three to five years—because the districts north of the Murray receiving their supplies by or across that river are liable to constant and rapid extension, as facilities are afforded by the construction of railways and other improvements in the means of transit, and it seems therefore only equitable that at stated intervals of sufficient duration, and after the collection of the necessary statistics, the terms of any new agreement should be subject to adjustment.'"

Mr. S. D. GORDON said that when he moved the adjournment of this debate, it was not his intention to take any prominent part in the proceedings. He had noticed that the House was so thin that he conceived it to be his duty to move the adjournment, in order to get together a larger House, so that it could be ascertained what honorable members had to say on the subject. It was to be regretted that the delegates from the colonies of New South Wales and Victoria appeared to have met with the determination of each having their own way, instead of determining to discuss questions which came before them in an amicable manner. The delegates from this colony went determined to have £100,000 and nothing less, while the delegates of Victoria were as determined not to give a farthing more than the £60,000 which New South Wales was then receiving as an equivalent for the duties due to this colony. It was, therefore scarcely likely that any amicable understanding could be arrived at. There could not be any doubt that this colony is justly entitled to every farthing of the duty payable on goods consumed within her borders, and the Victorian delegates on the 29th of September seem to admit as much; but at that time they would not agree to hold the colony of Victoria responsible for any greater sum than the £60,000 which they were already paying. He could not help saying that the delegates from this colony were much to blame in publishing the last memorandum of the Victorian delegates as a part of the proceedings of the Conference, when in fact it was no part of the proceedings. This memorandum ought to have been accompanied by an explanation of some sort, showing under what circumstances it had been received by our delegates. According to their statement, it was not received until a late hour of the night, after the Conference had dissolved, and when they were about to start on their homeward journey. Still, he thought that there was enough in that document to have justified our delegates in reopening negotiations with those of Victoria. The proceedings on the 29th of September, as referred to in the printed paper before the House, contained the following words:—"On the 29th September the delegates from Victoria proposed that, as there were no reliable statistics of the trade across the Murray, the present Border treaty should be continued till the end of the year 1872 (instead of terminating in February of that year), and that measures should be taken by the two colonies during the renewed arrangement to ascertain, with as much certainty as possible, the actual facts of the case as to the border trade, with a view of making a permanent arrangement on the basis of such facts." Now if the Victorian delegates had gone on to say that they would be prepared to hand over any balance which it might be found was due to this colony, then our delegates ought at once to have acceded to the proposition, and no doubt would have done so. But in the memorandum which appears attached to the proceedings, and which was received after the Conference was closed, the Victorian delegates go further and say:—"With respect to the written statement handed to us by the delegates, we desire to say that we do not deny that New South Wales is entitled to duties on all the goods imported into it which, by its laws, are subject to duty—less the cost of collection. On this principle, if the balance is in favour of New South Wales, after deducting the amount due to Victoria, we are willing to covenant to pay such ascertained balance." But as the document was not received until the New South Wales delegates were about returning home, and after the business of the Conference had been closed, it could not be expected that our Government could treat it in the manner it would have been treated if it had come before them at the proper time. He was prepared to vote for the Government on this question, although he was not satisfied that the Government had done all that they could in the matter. He hoped that negotiations would be reopened with Victoria; that the proper statistics would be collected for the settlement of the vexed question, and that Victoria would undertake to pay what is justly due to New South Wales. But if this could not be brought about and Victoria refused to do what is right, then there would be no alternative but to collect the duties—an alternative which he trusted would never be called for.

Mr. HAY said that he was very sorry that the reason the hon member had expressed for moving the adjournment of the debate the other evening had not been attended with better results, as the House was as small now as it was on that occasion. In this important matter—if the Government determined to submit the proceedings of the Conference to Parliament at this stage—it was wise that the subject should be considered in both branches of the Legislature. The Government had asked the House to approve of what the New South Wales delegates had done in the matter of the border duty question at the late Conference. Now he had no wish to pass any censure upon the delegates, but he ventured to say that very few men would say that they believed the delegates had done all they could have done, or all they ought to have done. It had been said that unless the House agreed to the motion of the hon. the Postmaster-General, it would imply an approval of the conduct of the delegates of Victoria, would embarrass the Government in their endeavours to settle the question, and would shut out all means of future negotiation on the subject. He objected emphatically to such an issue being raised. It was an unfair position in which to place the House, and embarrassing to members who came there to say whether they approved of the steps taken by the delegates or not. Did they think that these things would not find their way through the newspapers to the colony of Victoria? Did they think that the miserable majority in the other branch of the Legislature would not show in Victoria the feeling in New South Wales on this all-important subject? Would this not place the colony in a humiliating position? It had been said that the delegates from this colony had been met by a spirit the opposite of courteous.

Mr. DOCKER: I never said so.

Mr. HAY: The honorable gentleman certainly had some difficulty in characterising the bearing of the Victorian delegates; but he described it as such as to prevent all negotiation on this important subject.

Mr. DOCKER: Hear, hear.

Mr. HAY: Well, he was willing to give every consideration to the difficulties with which the delegates of New South Wales had to contend, and did not wish to censure them unjustly for the course they took at the Conference; but he was in that House to speak in the interests of a portion of the colony whose position was vitally affected by the solution of this problem. Before going into this matter, it would be necessary to go somewhat into detail in the history of the question relative to the Border Customs duties. It was a subject that he had studied for many years, and one with which he was tolerably well acquainted, and upon which he was pretty well informed. In the consideration of the matter this House had nothing whatever to do with the recriminatory letters which had passed between the colonies in past times, and about which so much had been said. There were some remarks of the Hon. Postmaster-General which induced him to say a few words. They all knew that that portion of the colony which adjoined the River Murray, popularly known as Riverina, was peculiar in many respects as regarded its relation to other parts of the colony; and in retaining it within our government, and taking the responsibility of governing it, it was with the full knowledge of this peculiarity. We were, therefore, bound to govern it with a view to give these people substantial justice. It so happened that almost the whole commercial connection there must necessarily go to Victoria and South Australia; and not only that, but the whole development of the agricultural resources of that part of the colony must depend upon its freedom of trade with the colony of Victoria. We induced people to settle there, and took the price of the land they purchased, and unless they knew that they had Melbourne open to them they could not go on purchasing land and cultivating, and the colony in that direction could not be developed at all, population could not increase, and there must necessarily be complete stagnation. Their produce could not find its way to Sydney, and it was impossible to send it to any large centre of population in New South Wales. The gravitation, whether in wine or grain, must be to Victoria, and to Melbourne as the capital of Victoria. We must, therefore, have regard to this, and must so arrange that the market should remain open to that portion of the country, otherwise improvements must be at a standstill there. There was a considerable agricultural population there, and it was to them that this matter was important; for, as regarded the squatters of Riverina, this was a matter of comparative unimportance to them, but with regard to the agricultural portion, which was increasing most rapidly, it was a matter of life and death, which could not be well over-estimated. Going to Melbourne with a view to renew existing arrangements upon equitable terms with Victoria, he found that there seemed to have been proposals made on each side of an arbitrary character. We were told that the Melbourne delegates came out at the commencement with a statement that they would give nothing more than £60,000 a year. [Mr. DOCKER: Hear, hear.] And he found, from the papers placed in the hands of hon. members, that our Government avowed an intention to take nothing less than £100,000 a year; so that, so far as that went, the delegates of both colonies seemed to have taken the same course; and if it was blamable on one side, it was equally blamable on the other. (Hear, hear.) If they were to compare the reasons which were given for the sums asked in both cases, he could not be satisfied with the reason given in either, and in expressing that opinion he was bound to say that the reasons given by the New South Wales delegates for fixing £100,000 were not such as to satisfy any impartial person that it was a right sum, or to satisfy another colony that it was a sum which they ought to pay. It was based upon no ground, or at least it was based upon very imperfect returns of traffic which were not sufficient to satisfy anyone who had any idea of how they were gathered, and certainly not sufficient to satisfy those who had to look at the matter from a critical point of view. He did not wish to say that they were wrong, or that the statistics led to too much or not enough; but they were not reliable, and therefore it was not right to take a stand upon such unreliable data. It had been said that they were taken by persons who were interested in New South Wales, and that no steps were taken to obtain reliable returns. It was also asserted with reference to many articles that they were taken twice over. It had been said that goods were bonded at Moama, and were taken on coming out of bond. [Mr. DOCKER: Who says that?] It was said by the Victorian delegates, and it was he knew vouched for upon very good information by an hon. member in the other Chamber, who had good reason to know how these things had been done. In fact it had not been denied, and there was nothing to satisfy his mind of the trustworthiness of the return. In 1869 the amount of duties which would have been collected at the present tariff would amount to about £81,000 in round numbers, but in 1870 it amounted to £72,000 odd. In 1871, during the first eight months, the imports were at a rate which gave the revenue—contingent revenue so to speak—as £40,889. With regard to the small amount imported in 1870, it was explained that during the latter part of the year there was great difficulty in forwarding goods, owing to the flooded state of the country. That he was disposed to admit might have been the case, but he was quite certain, if that was the case in the latter end of 1870, that most of all that deficiency would be made up by additional imports at the commencement of 1871, because the people in that district were generally in the habit of supplying themselves a considerable time ahead; and if they could not get their goods up in the latter end of 1870 they would get them up in the beginning of 1871. Anyone who knew the economy in the management of the stations to which a great many of these supplies were sent, knew that as an indubitable fact, and therefore they must consider that the larger imports in 1871 were, to a considerable extent, imported to make up for the deficiency in 1870. Taking the imports for 1870 and 1871, they would get something like £80,000 or £81,000 as the whole tariff arising from imports, not only from Victoria but South Australia; and when they considered a necessary reduction of 5 per cent. upon this estimated sum that would leave £67,900. If they also deducted, as the principle of this arrangement implied, the dutiable goods exported from New South Wales to Victoria, he did not think they would find anything to justify the demand of £100,000 as an absolute sum. They had a sum very much nearer £60,000 than £100,000, going upon the balance which would be payable according to the character of the existing arrangement by Victoria to this colony. If they assumed that £16,000 was the duty upon wines and grain and other goods sent into Victoria, it would give an estimate of £60,000. They found that this amount had not been increasing according to the returns, because, making allowance for the extra imports in the early part of the year, he found that would not quite reach the amount set down for 1869. The proposal made by the delegates would not allow any considerable increase, because it was only for one year, so that the whole period during which Victoria would have had an opportunity of recouping themselves for the increased trade, as shown by the returns of the New South Wales delegates, would be two years only. He thought in that view the offer of this colony was quite as little justified as that of Victoria. They were not to be relied on in either case; they were both open to a compromise, and a compromise could not have been satisfactory on the basis of such returns. Victoria relied upon population for her estimate. It had been stated (he thought fairly enough) that that was also an unreliable basis. The quantity of goods imported into Riverina was no doubt greater per head than the average of the whole colony; how much greater, it would be difficult to estimate. But it was not only said that the amount assumed by population per head was much greater, but that Victoria was unfair in her estimate of that population, and that they had been particularly challenged by the New South Wales delegates to shew that their estimate was correct. He had taken the trouble to go over the subject, and, with some knowledge of the district and the trade, he had come to the conclusion that the estimate of population made by the Victorian delegates would be exceedingly near the mark indeed, and that the only error was in the amount of dutiable goods consumed per head of population. Two propositions were made by two different sets of delegates, and he should hope that neither was to be considered as final, because he was sure neither party was justified in pressing it as such. Notwithstanding that the New South Wales delegates had made up their minds from the beginning that the Victorian delegates did not mean to negotiate upon any other terms whatever than the absolute final demand, that they should have the trade open to them on payment of £60,000 per annum. The negotiations proceeded at length, and on the 29th September, Victoria did make another proposition, as to which there had been various interpretations, and the interpretation which would be made in the minds of most persons was that put upon it by the Hon. E. Deas Thomson; but at the same time he must admit that the words were not sufficiently clear and explicit to make it certain that that was what was meant by Victoria—[Mr. DOCKER: Hear, hear]—or what was meant by New South Wales. He confessed that the proposition of Victoria seemed a reasonable one, on the ground that New South Wales refused to take its population, and as New South Wales had failed to furnish statistics upon which Victoria could rely, it was a most reasonable thing to do to say, "Continue the present arrangement until it is placed upon a more reliable footing and more satisfactory to both colonies, so that they might know what the trade was as nearly as possible, and so make a permanent arrangement on the basis of such facts." He did not know what that meant, except that they were to proceed upon a basis to be ascertained by statistics of the trade across the Murray. The proposal involved the obtaining of reliable statistics, and upon that this permanent arrangement was to be entered into. He saw only one way to read it, unless these people were casuists of the very worst kind. That memorandum, having been rejected by the New South Wales delegates, was followed by an explanation of what Victoria did mean, and which made it as clear as it could possibly be that the interpretation put upon it by him now was the interpretation which Victoria meant it should be. The whole of the memorandum from Victoria, which followed their proposition on the very next day, was explained in one paragraph, written in such a way as to challenge the respectful attention of all reasonable men. However much the Victorian delegates may have failed in conducting themselves becomingly at the Conference, they certainly had managed to write in a very clever fashion, and had placed themselves at a very great advantage in reference to those with whom they had to deal. They had placed themselves, at all events, in a position of being considered in the right. In a conference of this kind, those who take part in it should be placed in a position to affirm what would be beyond dispute. He did not wish to weary members by going over the whole of the memorandum sent in by the delegates, as no doubt they had made themselves as well aware of its purport as he had done; but he would refer hon. members to the document itself. It was to be regretted that the delegates of New South Wales did not continue the negotiations on the basis of the memorandum they received, even at so late a period. It had been said that the Conference was closed, and that was true; but these gentlemen did not go to Victoria with specific powers fixed by law, only to be decided in Conference. There was nothing to prevent the New South Wales delegates from replying to the memorandum; and he considered, as the Government had come down to the House to ask for their opinion on the conduct of these delegates, that it was the duty of the House to speak out on the subject, without any intention of conveying censure either merited or unmerited. He should have no hesitation in voting for the amendment of his honorable friend; but if that should be negatived on the question being put to the House, "That the word proposed to be omitted stand part of the question," he should wish, before the original question were put, to submit a further amendment in the following words, to be added to the original resolution, viz.:—"in so far as they were directed towards the removal of the existing arrangements on equitable terms of payment by Victoria to New South Wales; and expresses a hope that the proposal finally made by the Victorian delegates, as explained in their memorandum of the 30th September, may yet be followed up by further negotiations, with a view to a satisfactory settlement of this important question." He had no wish to irritate or to embarrass the Government by anything he might do. All he had in view was the proper settlement of the question, and the prevention of the great wrong that would be done to Riverina by the collection of the border duties. He had long advocated unrestricted free trade throughout the colonies, both across the border and along the coast, without which the colony would never arrive at that state to which it was entitled.

Here some discussion arose on the point of order as to whether the proposed amendment mentioned by Mr. Hay could be put or not, and it was decided that it could only be put in the event of the amendment proposed by Mr. Deas Thomson being negatived.

Mr. CHARLES CAMPBELL said that when he had first looked at the question before the House, and at the amendment proposed by Mr. Deas Thomson, he thought that there was about as much difference between them as there was between tweedledum and tweedledee. In looking at the amendment proposed by Mr. Thomson, no one—not even the Government—would be inclined to disagree with it; but it appeared to him that a portion of this amendment had no reference whatever to the resolution, which affirmed that the House approved of the steps taken by the delegates of New South Wales. Now, so far as the conduct of the delegates was concerned, in their refusal to take £40,000 as an equivalent for the duties to which this colony was entitled, he cordially approved of it. But he disapproved of one part of their proceedings inasmuch as they were too republican in their sentiments. He could not, therefore, vote for the motion, and he could not vote for the amendment, and therefore should not vote at all. He said it would be much better if, instead of these delegates going like little kings to negotiate important matters, they were left to the representatives of the Crown—the Governors of the different colonies—there would not be half so much misunderstanding amongst us; but things would go on much more advantageously to the country at large. He was perfectly aware that he need not hope that honorable members would agree with him on the subject, and therefore he would content himself by stating his reason for not voting on the subject at all, as he could neither agree with the resolution nor the amendment.

Mr. DOCKER replied. He said that hon. gentlemen who approved the question did so with very different views, and he thought before entering upon the consideration of the amendment proposed he would recall the attention of the House to what was really the case before it. The motion which he submitted to the Council asked the House to approve of the proceeding of the New South Wales delegates on the border question. Now, what was it the delegates did? Before entering upon that he would first make a few remarks upon what was said by the Hon. Mr. Hay, who objected to the question being submitted to the House at all. With regard to that, if hon. members would look at the minutes they would see that the proceedings closed on the 29th September, and that the last paragraph stated that it was agreed that the memorandum should be published simultaneously in the colonies on Saturday, the 7th October.

Mr. E. DEAS THOMSON: What date was that?

Mr. DOCKER: On the 29th September.

Mr. E. DEAS THOMSON: What is the date of the Victorian memorandum?

Mr. DOCKER: It was the 30th September, the day after, and the 7th October would be exactly a week from the closing of the Conference. It was very evident, therefore, that the New South Wales delegates could only have sufficient time to send up the proceedings to be published in the *Government Gazette*, and it was the only plan open to them to make known to the public what had taken place at the Conference. Now, the Parliament of Victoria was sitting at the time, and the delegates of Victoria brought the question before the Legislature on the 6th October, a day before that upon which it was agreed the proceedings should be simultaneously published.

Mr. E. DEAS THOMSON: Can you tell us why the Government of New South Wales published the memorandum of the delegates of Victoria dated 30th September, a day after the Conference, without any explanation?

Mr. DOCKER: Because they were quite unwilling to suppress any paper, or any information given, either by word of mouth or in writing, upon the question submitted for deliberation.

Mr. THOMSON: It was after the close.

Mr. DOCKER: I know it was; but an answer was promised at the Conference, and it was delayed from day to day, and when it came before the New South Wales delegates it was too late for the Conference, and they determined to publish it. It was also agreed that the proceedings should be submitted to the respective Parliaments, and the proceedings were to have no effect until they received the approval of Parliament. Their hands were tied until they could obtain the sanction of Parliament, and it was therefore idle to say that the New South Wales delegates ought to have employed the interval to reopen negotiations. Where was the ground upon which they could reopen negotiations. The delegates of Victoria said they were not prepared to agree to any payment beyond £60,000 per annum in consideration of free trade across the Murray. On the four following days the subject was again brought under consideration, and the same statement was repeated by the delegates of Victoria, that it was idle to expect that they would pay more than £60,000.

Sir WILLIAM MANNING: Or did they say they were not prepared then to make any such agreement?

Mr. DOCKER: No; they refused to pay more than £60,000, and the New South Wales delegates were led to believe that the Victorian Parliament had tied the hands of their representatives, and would not only object to the payment of £60,000 but propose to reduce it. In the last paragraph of the memorandum it would be seen that a determination was announced by Messrs. Duffy and Berry not to consent under any other circumstances. (Hear, hear.) He asked the Council now to sanction a motion which would affirm that New South Wales was entitled to a larger sum than was paid under the last agreement.

Sir WILLIAM MANNING would undertake to say there was not a single member prepared to agree to it.

Mr. DOCKER said the original statement was made on the 19th September, and our memorandum was submitted on the 26th September. Victoria never deviated during the Conference from the statement that it made, that under no circumstances would it consent to pay more than £60,000, and they allowed the 29th September to pass before coming down with any proposition on their part. On the 29th September they came down with a proposition that, in the absence of reliable data, they could not consent to the demands made by New South Wales, but submitted a proposition which hon. members had, no doubt, read. What was the idea of the New South Wales delegates upon that proposition? The delegates from Victoria were asked whether they would pay on the basis of such ascertained returns, and they refused to do so—(Hear, hear)—and the Victorian delegates having refused to abide by the result of such ascertained returns we declined to enter into the arrangement submitted by Victoria, on the ground that it would deprive New South Wales of what was justly its due. The delegates of South Australia took the same view as the delegates from New South Wales. The minutes drawn up by Victoria would lead a person who read it to believe that the basis upon which the calculation was to be made, was that of population at so much per head. Now, no such proposition as that was ever advanced. After arguing that £60,000 was too much to pay, and that it should be legitimately reduced, they produced no statistics to bear out such a statement, and, at the same time, declined to accept our returns. The hon. gentleman, after criticising the memorandum of the Victorian delegates, went on to say that it was impossible that negotiations could be reopened with Victoria after the Conference, and especially after the hands of the Victoria Government had been strengthened by the New South Wales Legislature. Negotiations must be reopened by Victoria, and must come from Victoria. [Mr. DEAS THOMSON: No.] The hon. gentleman must be aware that Victoria, after enjoying the revenue from this trade for a long time, was compelled to come to some arrangement, and would do so again. He did not see that such unheard of evils, such dreadful consequences should follow the reimposition of the Border duties. He opposed the adoption of the amendments because, in the first place, one was based on the assumption, and the assumption merely, which was not founded on fact. The amendment said in effect that we should expect £60,000, and no more.

Mr. THOMSON: No; that it should be the ascertained balance, and no more.

Mr. DOCKER said that if the hon. member's assurance was placed upon such a basis he hoped hon. members would not agree with him. As to the second amendment he contended that it was wholly unnecessary, and he might say that he would make the same objection to the amendment shadowed forth by the Hon. Mr. Hay.

The question was put,—"That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the question."

The House divided with the following result:—

Ayes, 12.

Mr. Docker	Mr. T. Holt	Mr. Lord
Darley	G. Allen	W. Byrnes
John Campbell	E. C. Weekes	Park } Tellers.
S. D. Gordon	Richardson	Ogilvie }

Noes, 5.

Mr. Deas Thomson	Mr. Owen	Mr. Busby } Tellers.
Sir W. Manning		J. Hay }

Mr. HAY then moved the addition of the following words to the original resolution,—"In so far as they were directed towards the removal of the existing arrangements on equitable terms of payment by Victoria to New South Wales; and expresses a hope that the proposal finally made by the Victorian delegates, as explained in their memorandum of the 30th September, may yet be followed up by further negotiations with a view to a satisfactory settlement of this most important question."

The question was put "that the words proposed to be added be so added." The House divided:—

Ayes, 6.

Mr. Deas Thomson	Mr. Busby	Mr. Owen } Tellers.
Sir W. Manning	Hay	G. Allen }

Noes, 10.

Mr. Docker	Mr. E. C. Weekes	Mr. Oliver } Tellers.
Park	W. Byrnes	Darley }
John Campbell	Richardson	
S. D. Gordon	Lord	

The original motion was then put and carried without division.

MESSAGES.

The PRESIDENT announced messages from the Legislative Assembly, enclosing the following bills, which had been agreed to, and which were sent for the concurrence of the Council:—Crown Lands Resumption Bill, and Imports Regulation Bill.

The bills were read a first time, and ordered to be printed.

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO THE GOVERNOR'S OPENING SPEECH.

The POSTMASTER-GENERAL reminded hon. members that his Excellency had fixed to receive the Council at 4 o'clock on the following day, and he (Mr. Docker) hoped that a quorum would be formed at the proper time to proceed to Government House. It would be remembered that his Excellency had fixed a time to receive the Council when Parliament first was called together, but from various circumstances—one of which was a heavy thunderstorm—a quorum was not present at the time appointed, and another day had to be fixed. Notice had been given that the motion for adjournment that evening would be that the House should meet on the following day at half-past 3 o'clock.

On the motion of the POSTMASTER-GENERAL, the House adjourned at ten minutes past 7 o'clock, until half-past 3 on the following day.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday.

The Speaker took the chair at twenty-nine minutes past 4 o'clock.

CARTER'S BARRACKS.

Mr. STEWART, on behalf of Mr. Buchanan, asked the Secretary for Lands,—"To whom was the ground known as the Old Carter's Barracks granted, and for what purpose?"

Mr. WILSON answered. The ground in question was never granted, but that portion of Carter's Barracks originally known as the Debtors' Prison was in 1848 placed at the disposal of a society, of which Archbishop Polding was president, for a Magdalene asylum. That portion known as the old House of Correction was at the same time placed at the disposal of the Female Refuge Society for a similar purpose; but a grant was refused to either party unless the two societies amalgamated, as in the case of the Benevolent Asylum. The following is a paragraph from the Executive Council's minute of 19th December, 1848:—"The Council therefore recommend that that building being the portion of Carter's Barracks, known as the Debtors' Prison, which it appears has been already placed in the possession of, and repaired by the parties in question, should be allowed to remain in their occupation, and that the old House of Correction should be placed at the disposal of the Female Refuge Society. This arrangement for the accommodation of the two societies is sanctioned by the Council in the earnest hope that the juxtaposition of their establishments, and the obvious advantage that would arise from their coalition as regards economy of management will speedily lead to their union. The Council, however, think it necessary to state that they cannot advise as a permanent measure the adoption of an arrangement based upon the present division of the two institutions; and they therefore recommend that both parties should be distinctly informed that in allowing the use of the buildings which it is proposed to assign to them respectively, the Government does not make nor intend to make a final surrender of them to either party exclusively; but that, in the event of a coalition taking place between the two societies, the Government will be prepared to make a permanent grant of the whole of the land for the purposes of the united society. The remainder of the site of Carter's Barracks is occupied by the police."

COLONIAL STOREKEEPER.

Mr. HOSKINS asked the Colonial Treasurer,—"When will the reply to the question put by Mr. Hoskins to the Colonial Treasurer, on the 16th instant, relating to the duties appertaining to the office of colonial storekeeper, be printed and distributed?"

Mr. LORD replied: The papers will be furnished for distribution to-day.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

Mr. HOSKINS asked the Secretary for Public Works,—"When will the reply to the question put by Mr. Hoskins to the Secretary for Public Works, on the 21st instant, relating to the tonnage of goods forwarded by the railway, and the number of trucks used, be printed and distributed?"

Mr. BYRNES said the reply had been printed, and he was informed was now in course of circulation.

ROAD BETWEEN GUNNING AND BURROWA.

Mr. WATSON asked the Secretary for Public Works,—"Is it the intention of the Government to grant the prayer of the petition, adopted at a public meeting held at Burrowa in September last, and presented to the Secretary for Public Works, praying that the road between Gunning and Burrowa may be placed on the Schedule of Minor Roads as a third-class road, and that the trustees named in such petition may be gazetted as the trustees thereof?"

Mr. BYRNES said that the road would be put on the schedule as a fourth-class road; as there is an officer of the department at Yass, it is not thought necessary to place the road under trustees.

IMPORT ENTRIES REGULATION BILL.

On the motion of Mr. LORD, the Import Entries Regulation Bill was read a third time, and passed; and an order was made for its transmission to the Legislative Council.

BATHURST GAS COMPANY'S BILL.

Mr. FARNELL, on behalf of Mr. Samuel, moved,—"1. That the bill to enable John Newlands Wark to construct gas works within the city and suburbs of Bathurst, and providing for the incorporation of "The Bathurst Gas Company (Limited)," be referred to a select committee for consideration and report. 2. That such committee consist of Mr. Webb, Mr. Jennings, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Dodds, Mr. Bowden, Mr. Hoskins, Mr. Dillon, and the mover."

The motion was agreed to.

COMMONS BILL.

Mr. TERRY moved for, and obtained leave, to bring in a bill to regulate commons.

The bill was subsequently brought up, and read a first time.

PETITION PRINTED.

Mr. DODDS moved,—"That the petition presented by him on 28th November, from Thomas Walker, relative to his long services as a Denominational schoolmaster, be printed."

The motion was agreed to.

PUBLIC ROADS BILL.

The order of the day for the resumption of the adjourned debate on the motion of Mr. WILSON,—"That this bill be now read a second time," having been read, the question that the bill be read a second time was put and agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. WILSON, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the bill in detail.

The preamble was postponed. The following clauses were agreed to without discussion:—1, "Repeal of 4 Wm. IV., No. 11, except sections 21 and 22"; 2, "Interpretation"; 3, "Act not to affect 21 Vic., No. 8"; 4, "Authorised officer to form roads"; 5, Preliminary notice"; 6, "Copies of plan to be exhibited"; 7, "Amendment of plan"; 8, "Government may alter or confirm line of road"; 9, "After confirmation, Surveyor-General may enter and make road."

Clause 10 was then submitted. "Every owner or occupant of land entered upon or appropriated under this Act shall be entitled, according to the nature of his estate or interest therein, to compensation therefor, as hereinafter provided, and also for any loss or damage he may sustain by reason of such entry and appropriation. Provided that the value of any adjacent land vested as hereinafter provided in such owner or occupant in lieu of any land so appropriated of which he was owner or occupant, shall be deducted from such compensation. Provided also that every such claim for compensation shall be made in writing within twelve months after such entry and appropriation or the occurrence of such loss or damage as aforesaid. And provided also that where the Crown has reserved a right-of-way or ways, a right to such compensation shall not be created by this Act."

Mr. W. FORSTER did not think the proviso in the clause would work well. The indefinite character of the proviso was sufficient to raise an objection against it. He should propose that the word "definite" be inserted before the words "right-of-way." The land was bought at auction, and then the Government introduced a clause into the grant enabling them to take it all back again. The whole of the land was paid for; why then should not compensation be given when a portion was taken away? Such a course was entirely opposed to a true land policy, which ought to encourage the purchase of land and give a secure title to the owner. It was contrary to public policy to insist that Government should not give compensation for the exercise of undefined rights.

Mr. WILSON said the amendment of course raised the question so often debated in the House before. If it were agreed to the Government would have to give compensation in all cases where they took a road through private property. [Mr. W. FORSTER: Hear, hear.] The hon. member had no doubt tried to make out as strong a case as possible, and said that as the law at present stood, Government could take away without compensation the whole of the land granted to a purchaser. But the 11th clause of the bill prevented that. The hon. member forgot that all the land to which the reservation referred was not sold but given away, and in many cases a large excess had been granted to compensate for what might afterwards be required for roads. In many grants, too, there was no reservation, and the Government for the last twenty years had found it almost impossible to make roads through those grants. He would allude to the case of Warrah, which had been a great drawback to the successful working of pastoral lands in the north. If the views of some hon. members were followed out, the whole colony would be in a similar position, and the Treasury would not be able to meet the claims for compensation. In the Amended Land Bill, now before the House, provision had been made to meet all future cases by paying the owner the value of the land taken at the same rate as he paid for it, and in the case of railways at double that rate. Consequently, if that bill became law, the object of the hon. member for Queanbeyan would be gained.

Mr. FITZPATRICK found himself in the unusual position of being compelled to vote with the Government on this question. The hon. member for Queanbeyan and those who thought with him were, to a certain extent, defeating their own object in preventing the passing of the bill, which admitted for the future a claim which they demanded for the past. It was impossible to make reservations in grants more definite, because the exact direction of a road could not always be projected in the grant of land through which it would pass. In most cases the making of a road was an advantage instead of an injury, and compensation had always been given by the Government in cases where peculiar injury had been done.

Mr. FARNELL said the argument of the hon. Minister for Lands was untenable. The road through Warrah was a stock argument of that hon. gentleman. But the present bill did not interfere with that, it only interfered with grants issued subsequently to 1828. It had been very justly asked by the hon. member for Queanbeyan, by what right the Government had introduced the reservation clause into grants. It had been argued by the hon. Minister for Lands that many persons had received large grants of land for nothing. But they had got it of course on the condition of improving it just as under the present free-selection laws. But the hon. member forgot that nearly the whole of the lands to which he referred had passed into the hands of other persons, who had in many instances paid very high prices for it, and surely the Government could not with any shadow of justice take such land without giving compensation. He should oppose the bill at every stage unless the principle of compensation were introduced. The way to get over the difficulty that had arisen was to lay out the land before it was alienated. The right of road in the original grants was defined in a particular direction, and they were charted in the office. In some parts of the colony where these old grants had been surveyed the farms were made larger, while others altogether disappeared from overlapping.

Mr. ROBERTSON admitted that the Government ought not to take land from a man where the land was really his; but all that this clause proposed was that nothing in this bill should create a title to land. The hon. member was endeavouring by a side-wind to give new titles to persons. Since 1862 he had been trying to pass a bill embodying the principles in the measure now before the House. There had always been a large majority of hon. members in favour of what he had proposed; and whenever the bill had failed to pass this House it was because some few hon. members who were opposed to it talked against time. There never was a time when Parliament was in favour of giving to the grantees of land that which the Crown did not give them. If the hon. member's views were carried out, the public right of making roads, except upon compensation, would be destroyed; *bona fide* settlers would be injured; and it would be impossible to open up the country for settlement. The question we had now to determine was not as to whether deeds had been properly granted, but whether we were prepared to create new rights to compensation—whether we were to give compensation for that which the grants reserved to the Crown without compensation. We pointed to the A. A. Co.'s grant, which was without reservation for roads, and the effect of it had been to place the whole country under a ban as to the means of communication.

Mr. W. FORSTER: How are railways made?

Mr. ROBERTSON: There are no reservations in the grants for railway purposes, and therefore the land is paid for. The effect of making a road through a man's land was to benefit the proprietor; but if in addition to making the road we gave compensation, we should be besieged with applications for roads, and the owners would get more in the way of compensation than the land was worth. Of course, if one of these grants were cut up into small allotments, or had become valuable for building purposes, compensation would be allowed, and the Parliament had always done justice in cases such as that. Prior to responsible government no allowance was made for fencing, but he had initiated a system by which, if roads were taken through fenced paddocks, they should be fenced in.

Mr. W. FORSTER said that this appeared to be the only debatable clause in the bill, and it was important that it should be finally discussed, for on former occasions some hon. members had at one time voted for the principle contained in the clause, and at others they had voted against it. This extraordinary fluctuation of opinion showed that the bill had never been properly discussed. It was better that it should be passed after the fullest discussion. If facilities were created for giving compensation, and they left out certain doubtful cases for compensation, they created a very strong presumption against granting compensation in those cases, even if it were otherwise admissible. Therefore, he thought they were bound to see that, in providing for compensation, all cases were included which were really cases for compensation. If it was the intention of the Government to pass over these cases, the bill was not a perfect measure. The principle was admitted that where the Government took property away the fullest compensation should be given. His hon. friend, admitting this principle, denied that in this case any property would be taken away. It seemed to him that his hon. friend involved himself in a fallacy when he made that statement. There was a clear distinction between cases where land was granted without reservation, and others in which indefinite reservations were made. On the ground of literal justice, and also on the ground of public policy, it would, in his opinion, be a great mistake if the committee refused to accept his amendment.

Mr. BAKER could not see why compensation should be given to persons to whom land had been granted with the reservation that portions might be taken when required for roads.

Mr. LEARY pointed out that this was not a question simply of a single road, but must be regarded as a matter of policy. If the revenue was to bear the burden of paying for all the roads, the amount would be found to be so large that a stop would have to be put to it, and then the country would suffer for want of adequate means of communication. It would be a great burden to the community.

Mr. J. STEWART: £100,000 a year.

Mr. LEARY: It could not be measured. The question was whether individuals should forego for the public good portions of land. If it were a mere question whether the taking of the land was a benefit to the individuals, no doubt it would be always contested that it was a great injury, and claims would be made for considerable amounts. They knew what arbitrators did sometimes when the Government was concerned in the case. If there was some particular road where great injury would be done, the person conceiving himself to be injured might come to the House and prefer a special claim. He should vote for the clause as proposed by the Government.

Mr. STEWART pointed out that this bill did not propose to alter the terms upon which land was at present held. The bill simply provided that where land had been granted without any reservation on the part of the Government, compensation might be given if any portion of the land was taken for public purposes. But where land had been granted under certain conditions, compensation was not to be given. He thought there was a good deal of misunderstanding about the bill.

Mr. BAWDEN thought there was some confusion in respect to the question. He took it that the proviso in the clause now under consideration was intended to refer to grants that contained no reservation in respect to roads.

Mr. W. FORSTER, with the permission of the House, withdrew his amendment.

The clause was then agreed to. The following clauses were then agreed to without discussion:—11, "Road in lieu of land taken;" 12, "Temporary road over uncultivated land;" 13, "Power to occupy and to graze cattle on land;" 14, "Power to occupy and deposit materials on land;" 15, "Permission to erect public gates in certain cases;" 16, "Revocation of permission."

Clause 17, "Penalty not exceeding £50, for leaving public gates open."

Mr. STEWART thought that £50 was much too high a penalty to inflict. Unless there was power of appeal, no magistrate ought to be authorised to inflict such a high penalty. He moved the omission of the word "fifty" with a view to the insertion of the word "twenty."

Mr. W. FORSTER thought the penalty was not too high considering the nature of the offence. It would have to be clearly proved that malice was shown before the penalty could be inflicted.

Mr. BROOKES hoped the hon. member for Kiama would withdraw the amendment. He did not think the penalty was too high considering the offence.

The amendment was negatived.

The following clauses were agreed to without discussion:—18, "Procedure for opening, &c., streets, &c., in town;" 19, "Power to take material from adjoining land;" 20, "Other powers of authorized officer;" 21, "Trees may be lopped;" 22, "Power to remove buildings obstructing road;" 23, "Encroachments or obstructions already made how removed."

Clause 24. This clause provided that the Government should give four weeks' notice of their intention to declare tracks for travelling stock.

Mr. JENNINGS moved the omission of the words "four weeks," and the insertion of the words "two months."

The amendment was agreed to. The clause was further amended, and then agreed to.

Clause 25, "Penalty for resisting authorised officer," was verbally amended and agreed to.

Clause 26, "Obliteration of boundary marks a misdemeanour."

Mr. W. FORSTER moved a similar amendment in this clause; but it being represented by Mr. STEPHEN that the amendment would be unnecessary, it was withdrawn, and the clause as read agreed to.

The following clauses were agreed to without discussion:—Clause 27, "Penalty for injuring roads;" 28, "Penalty for unauthorised or unnecessary intrusion;" 29, Application of amount paid as damages;" 30, "Recovery of penalties;" 31, "Compensation;" 32, "Appointment of arbitrators;" 33, "Vacancy of arbitrator to be supplied;" 34, "Appointment of umpire;" 35, "Two justices to appoint an umpire on neglect of arbitrators;" 36, "In cases of death of single arbitrator the matter to begin *de novo*;" 37, "If either arbitrator refuse to act the other to proceed *ex parte*;" 38, "If arbitrators fail to make their award within one calendar month the matter to go to the umpire;" 39, "Power of arbitrators to call for documents and administer oaths;" 40, "Arbitrator or umpire to make declaration;" 41, Penalty for neglect to make declaration;" 42, "Costs of arbitration how to be borne;" 43, "Award to be delivered to the Surveyor-General;" 44, "Submission may be made rule of Court;" 45, "Award not void for informality;" 46, "Compensation, how to be paid;" 47, "Compensation not authorised in certain cases;" 48, "Government may make regulations;" 49, "Schedule to be laid before Parliament;" 50, "Short title."

The schedule was also agreed to.

Mr. W. FORSTER moved the insertion of the following new clause—"Whenever, in any grant of land from the Crown, a general power has been, or may be hereafter, reserved, of taking any portion of such land for the purpose of making roads, unless the quantity of land to be taken for such purpose be specified in such grant, or the land so required be described, or the situation and direction of the roads so reserved be defined, the owners or occupants of such land shall, whensoever such power shall be exercised, be entitled to compensation under this Act for the land so taken, as if no such power had been reserved"—which was negatived, on the following division:—

Ayes, 10.

Mr. Allen	Mr. Bell	Mr. Terry } Tellers.
W. Forster	Farnell	Driver }
Cummings	Clarke	
Hill	Smith	

Noes, 23.

Mr. Lord	Mr. Baker	Mr. Hoskins
Windeyer	Dodds	Fallon
Wilson	Bawden	Jennings
Robertson	Webb	Lucas
Fitzpatrick	Eckford	Byrnes
Sutherland	Dillon	Brookes } Tellers.
King	Ryan	Stewart }
Stephen	Wearne	

The preamble was agreed to, and on the motion of Mr. WILSON, the Chairman left the chair, and reported the bill to the House with amendments.

The adoption of the report was made an Order of the Day for the following day.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.

Mr. WINDEYER moved the second reading of the Friendly Societies Bill. The bill had passed the House last session, and met with the approval of the large body of people interested. It was merely an amendment and consolidation of existing laws.

The motion was agreed to, the bill read a second time, and the House went into committee to consider the clauses in detail.

The bill was passed through committee without discussion, excepting the 40th clause, and with only two verbal amendments.

Clause 40 was:—"The trustees of any friendly society may, out of the funds thereof, subscribe to any hospital, infirmary, charitable or other provident institution, such annual or other sum as may be agreed upon by the committee of management, or by a majority of the members at a meeting called for that purpose, in consideration of any member of such society, his wife, child, or other person nominated, being eligible to receive the benefits of such hospital or other institution, according to the rules thereof."

Mr. BROOKES moved the omission of the words "committee of management or by." He thought that money should only be voted away by a majority of the members, and that the clause did not sufficiently protect the interests of subscribing members.

Mr. SUTHERLAND said that the clause was identical with that which existed in the present Act. It was the custom for these societies to give an annual subscription to the Sydney Infirmary and the hospitals throughout the country; and this was done to give them the right of ordering the admission of one or more of their number without subjecting them to the imputation of pauperism.

Mr. WINDEYER thought that the interests of the members were sufficiently protected. The vote could only be made by the committee of management or by a majority of the general body of members. The object contemplated was purely within the scope of the society's aims.

Mr. WEARNE said that the clause had been well considered, and could not be bettered.

Mr. TUNKS supported the clause, and he thought that it was a very desirable one.

Mr. FARNELL said that the clause was a most useful one. If a member of one of these friendly societies came down to Sydney, or met with an accident, he could be taken to the Infirmary as a matter of right on the strength of the subscription.

The amendment was negatived, and the clause agreed to without amendment.

The bill was reported with amendments, and the report was adopted.

The House adjourned at five minutes after 7 o'clock, until 4 o'clock the following day.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Wednesday, 29th November.

Sittings in Banco.

Before Sir Alfred Stephen, C.J., Mr. Justice Hargrave, and Mr. Justice Cheeke.

LAWLESS v. COOPER—DISTRICT COURT APPEAL.

This was an appeal from the District Court at Muswellbrook.

Mr. Butler appeared for the appellant. The respondent was not represented by counsel.

There were several questions raised by the appeal, but the only one considered was as to an alleged misdirection by Mr. District Court Judge Meymott. This was to the effect that evidence of directing, or of being concerned in directing, certain prosecutions of plaintiff and his brother for cattle-stealing and perjury would be evidence in support of a case for malicious prosecution, such not being the law unless the said prosecution for cattle-stealing and perjury had been without reasonable or probable cause. His Honor could not remember the terms of his ruling, and there was a positive statement of its having been to the effect already mentioned, and without any qualification as to the existence of reasonable or probable cause, &c.

The Court, therefore, sustained the appeal with costs.

EXPARTE GOODIN.—PROHIBITION TOLLS ACT.

This was an application for a prohibition to set aside (or stay all proceedings under) a conviction of the applicant by Mr. Charles Cowper, jun., W.P.M., and Mr. J. Walter Smart, J.P., at the Water Police Court, for having unlawfully demanded and taken toll for a hearse.

Mr. Butler appeared for the applicant. No counsel appeared to support the conviction.

The respondent was lessee of the toll at Rushcutter's Bay, South Head Road. Toll had been demanded on the return of the hearse and coaches, in processional form, after the funeral. There was, of course, no body in the hearse then, neither had there been when the hearse, &c., went up, as both the place where the body lay, and the place where it was to be buried, were beyond the toll gate. The undertaker, Mr. Stewart, summoned the tollkeeper for having demanded and taken this toll illegally. The Justices held that the charge had been made out, and imposed a nominal penalty. This was the order against which a prohibition was now sought. The question was whether the hearse and carriages were, under such circumstances, exempt from toll, under the provision in the Tolls Act in favour of persons "attending" funerals.

Their Honors decided the question in the affirmative, and refused to grant a prohibition, holding that the decision of the magistrates was right.

Special Sittings for the Trial of Causes.

Before Mr. Justice Faucett and a jury of four.

CHAPLAINE v. BROWN AND WIFE.

This was an action for slander, by Marian Lilian Chaplaine against John Brown and Alice Bridget, his wife. Plea, not guilty.

Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Cecil Stephen, instructed by Mr. Greer, appeared for the plaintiff; and the Attorney-General and Mr. Darley, instructed by Messrs. Holdsworth and Brown, for the defendants.

Jury: Mr. Benjamin Dyer, of 10, Jamieson-street, Sydney; Mr. Samuel Dickinson, J.P., of Parramatta Road, Petersham; Mr. Richard Dransfield, of Newtown; and Mr. Haly Cornelius D'Ardie, of Buckland-street, Newtown.

The plaintiff had been in the service of Brown, the male defendant, at Canonba, as a storekeeper. The slanders declared upon were alleged to have been uttered by the female defendant to different persons, conveying imputations against the plaintiff's honesty and chastity. Damages were laid at £2000.

The trial of this case was not concluded.

MILNE v. M'INTOSH.—We have been requested by Messrs. Want and Johnson, plaintiff's attorneys, to make the following additions to our report of the above case in yesterday's *Herald* which—although the report was quite correct in every material particular—we have no objection to do. 1. That the bank to which plaintiff went at Rockhampton from Yass was the Bank of Queensland; that he had there £700 a-year, that this bank failed, and that, besides his expenses for travelling, &c., plaintiff was put to other expenses through a sunstroke in Queensland. 2. That according to plaintiff's statement it was agreed, at defendant's request, to make the promissory note for an odd amount, and plaintiff promised to have the note filled-up for £15 10s.; defendant giving him (plaintiff) authority to do so. [This the defendant positively denied.] 3. That plaintiff came to Sydney, being offered a better appointment there than he had held at Wagga Wagga, and resigned (after consulting with Mr. Giblin, the manager in Sydney), his appointment in the bank. 4. And that, in writing to the defendant from Sydney, and promising to provide for the note, plaintiff informed defendant of his having left the bank, and obtained another situation. The jury, as stated in our report, found for the plaintiff on both issues, with £500 damages.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

Wednesday.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

In the estate of Ambrose Davies, a single meeting. One debt was proved. Statement under rule 20 to be filed by noon of 2nd December.

In the estate of Mary Watts, a first meeting. One debt was proved.

In the estate of David Laird, a first meeting. No attendance.

In the estate of Underwood and Sons, a second meeting. No creditor proved.

In the estate of Henry Marshall, a special meeting. One debt was proved.

In the estate of John H. Bennett, a special meeting. No attendance.

In the estate of Henry Dobbyn, a special meeting. A claim was entered, to perfect proof of which time was allowed.

In the estate of William Whiteman, an adjourned special meeting. One claim was received, time being allowed to complete proof.

SURRENDERS.

Robert Hatley, of Mount Pleasant, Penrith, farmer. Liabilities, £310 8s. 6d. Assets, £75. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

John Cranney, of Parramatta, labourer. Liabilities, £41 8s. 7d. Assets, £6 3s. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

Samuel Aaron Phillips, of Wagga Wagga, cordial manufacturer. Liabilities, £528 16s. 2½d., of which £80 3s. 4d. is secured. Assets, £193 17s. 6d. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

John Rowling, of Elizabeth-street, Strawberry Hills, Sydney, flour merchant. Liabilities, £4503 6s. 6d., of which £940 is secured. Assets, £1418 2s. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

SCHEDULE FILED.

Joseph Steele, of Sydney, late of Kempsey. Liabilities, £518 1s. 6d., of which £50 is secured. Assets, £52 1s. 3d.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, November 30, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Accounts current and plans of distribution for confirmation in the following estates: 1st. Estate of Lachlan M'Taggart, an account current, showing the disposal of the realised assets. 2nd. Estate of George Forrester, a first plan dividend of 3s. in the £ on concurrent proofs. 3rd. Estate of William Whiteman, adjourned from the 23rd instant. In re George Forrester, motion to release estate from sequestration. Joseph Coote, for ratification or otherwise of directions of creditors.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Thursday, November 30, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner:—George Smedley, first or only meeting at Braidwood; Henry Hunt, special for proof of debt at Shoalhaven.

Friday, December 1, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Thomas Shelley Lumley, third meeting; Robert Hamilton Carney, third meeting; Thomas Bennet, first or only meeting; Frederick Simpson, first or only meeting; Frederick Ward, first or only meeting; William Grey, third meeting.

Monday, December 4, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: William Alfred Hollinshed, special, for examination of witnesses. Michael Hanly and Francis Hanly, special, for examination of a witness. George Shoular, special, for examination of insolvent and two witnesses.

Tuesday, December 5, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: George Guest, jun., special for proof of debts, direction of creditors, and examination of insolvent, if required, at East Maitland; George William Hoy, second, at Tamworth.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, December 5, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Joseph Mather, Henry Cocks, Elvine Wood Lang, Charles William Beaney, adjourned from the 14th ultimo; William Robert Russell, adjourned from the 21st ultimo; Lachlan M'Taggart, adjourned from the 28th ultimo.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

Before the Mayor and the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Love, Hughes, Renwick, Curran, and Evans.

Ten persons were fined, some 5s. and others 20s., for drunkenness or for disorderly conduct.

Maurice Condel, having been thrice convicted of drunkenness within the past twelve months, and again apprehended on a like charge, was sentenced to be imprisoned six months as an habitual drunkard.

John Pollock was found guilty of having, at mid-day, offended against decency in a public place, and was sentenced to be imprisoned one month.

William Parke, charged with having deserted Margaret, his wife, was ordered to pay 25s. weekly for her support.

John Rogers and Martin Keane were fined 40s., for cruelty to horses under their care; in default of payment, to be imprisoned fourteen days.

Three prisoners were discharged, and four were remanded.

On the summons paper were six cases, of which one was dismissed, another was postponed, and two were struck out for want of prosecution. Jones v. Titterton was a suit for wages, in which defendant was ordered to pay the amount claimed, with the addition (besides costs) of 2s. 6d. for loss of time. Henry R. Watson v. Edward Conn was a case to recover possession of a cheque which, complainant alleges, the defendant illegally detains. Mr. Roberts conducted the complainant's case, and Mr. Cory the defence. Complainant deposed that in the afternoon of the 27th ultimo he received from Lewis Moss a cheque for the sum of £8 10s. 5d., and some time after midnight he went to defendant's house with a friend, and, having no cash, left the cheque with a female whom he supposed to be Mrs. Conn, as security for payment; went for the purpose of redeeming the cheque; saw defendant, and said to him, "Did I not leave a cheque here last night?" to which he replied that he never saw witness in the house before; afterwards saw Mrs. Conn on the subject; received two letters [produced] purporting to be written to Mr. Moss by Mr. J. Russell Jones, demanding, on behalf of Mr. Conn, payment of his cheque drawn on the Bank of New South Wales for £8 10s. 5d.; did not get any money or change for the cheque. Lewis Moss gave evidence that on the 27th October he gave complainant a cheque for £8 10s. 5d. on the Bank of New South Wales; after receiving from Mr. Jones the letters produced, he saw defendant about the cheque, and defendant told him that he cashed the cheque and had it then in his possession. In defence, Edward Conn deposed that in the course of business he cashed a cheque drawn by Mr. Moss, for £8 10s. 5d., deducting some 15s. or 16s. for goods supplied, and paid it into his account at the bank; that cheque is in the possession of his collector; neither spoke to Mr. Jones about the cheque, nor authorised him to write to Moss demanding payment. By Mr. Roberts: Cashed the cheque in his parlour, giving £7 in notes and the balance in silver, about 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon; does not recollect the conversation that took place except that the drawer was said to be Mr. Moss, of Hunter-street, nor can he describe the man for whom he changed it; the man stopped a night at his house, and had some drinks; this cheque was not received by Mrs. Conn; believes that proceedings have been taken in the District Court to recover the amount of the cheque; Doyle, his collector, did not tell him (witness) that he instructed Mr. Jones to write to Mr. Moss demanding payment of the cheque. Mary Ann Conn, wife of defendant, deposed that the complainant never gave her a cheque; the first time she saw him he asked her if he had given her a cheque; she never received a cheque from any person after midnight. Mr. Cory called complainant into the box, who deposed further that he advertised the cheque as lost, but at the same time he had no doubt that he left it with Mrs. Conn; the person he took to be Mrs. Conn has been examined in this case, and it was with her he left the cheque for the purpose he before described. To rebut the evidence for the defence, Mr. Roberts called Albert Grinsell, who deposed that about fifteen days ago he accompanied Watson to Conn's house, when Watson told Conn that he had come about the cheque he had left, to which Conn replied "All I know about the cheque is that I have put it into the hands of my lawyer to sue Mr. Moss;" he did not say how he got possession of the cheque. John W. Hawkins deposed that on the 8th November he accompanied complainant to Conn's public-house, and saw Mrs. Conn; complainant told her that he had called about a cheque he left with her on the 27th October; she replied that she did not know anything about it. Their Worships made an order directing defendant to deliver to complainant forthwith the cheque referred to.

WATER POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

Before the Water Police Magistrate, and Messrs. Merriman and Josephson.

Four persons, convicted of drunkenness, were fined in the usual penalty.

Henry Stevenson and George Long, charged with using threatening language towards A. Flynn, were ordered to find sureties to keep the peace for twelve months.

George Bawn was fined 10s., in default four days' imprisonment, for making use of obscene language on Circular Quay.

Summons Sheet.—There were twenty-nine cases on the summons sheet. Michael Morrissey, H. B. Ward, F. Curby, and George Stevens were punished for leaving their respective vehicles unattended. William Dwyer, charged with conveying newly-slaughtered meat without sufficient covering, was fined 20s., with 2s. 6d. costs. Thomas Hays and W. Bruce, were fined 40s. with 5s. costs, in default seven days' imprisonment, for riotous behaviour in Darling-street. Thomas Hickey was fined 20s., in default seven days' gaol, for being the keeper of a dog which attacked sergeant Dawson. Thomas Smith was fined for a similar offence. James King was fined for keeping his shop open for the purpose of trade on Sunday. Thomas Cripps was fined 1s. with 2s. 6d. costs, for placing flower pots in an upper window without sufficient guard to prevent them from falling. William Murphy was fined 20s. with 5s. 6d. costs, for using indecent language. Ellen Brady was fined 5s. with 2s. 6d. costs, for obstructing the carriageway in Bourke-street. Several persons were fined for allowing animals to stray in the public streets. David Reilly, summoned by Mary Ann Reilly for wife desertion, was ordered to pay 12s. 6d. a week for twelve months, towards her support. John Doley, charged by William Murphy with assault, was fined 20s., with 5s. 6d. costs, in default, seven days' imprisonment.

MUNICIPAL MEETINGS.

Macquarie Ward: Alderman Macintosh's Meeting.—Last evening, Alderman Macintosh addressed the electors of Macquarie Ward at the Temperance Hall, which, in spite of a short previous notification, was filled. The chair was taken by Mr. Robert Stewart. Alderman Macintosh, who was received with applause, said that that was the sixth time that he had appeared before them to request their suffrages; and it was now ten years ago since he had entered the Council as their representative. He had faithfully attended to their interests during the past ten years. There was not a ward in the city in better order than Macquarie Ward. (Cheers.) There was not a man within the boundary who had asked him for anything, whom he had refused. (Cheers.) He had not rejected the application of anyone because of the country to which he belonged, or the creed which he professed. (Cheers.) He was still comparatively a young man. He believed he already had some experience and knowledge, and he was still adding to them, so that he might still be enabled to take the part of the citizens he represented in all important questions. (Applause.) As this was a temperance Hall, he would first touch upon the water question (hear, hear, and laughter), and to this he had devoted his attention for years past. He had always wanted the City Engineers to go to the Lachlan Swamp for water, but it was only within the last year or so that this had been done. A late City Engineer prepared plans of the watershed, in which were shown sections which purported to give the depth of rock at certain points. He knew that the City Engineer was wrong at the time, yet no proper means were taken at the time to ascertain whether his (the engineer's) calculations were correct. When the new City Engineer came into office, he gave him the benefit of his experience, and a report had been given in that could be controverted by no one. (Hear, hear.) He contended that there was no precedent of a supply of water having been obtained in a similar way from sand; that they were not aware of any watersheds like the sandy one alluded to by the report; and that there were no books giving any information that could be brought to bear on the matter. The report already submitted was only a progress one. When the report was brought before the Council, many tried to take the credit from himself and Mr. Francis Bell. But none of the citizens believed them. The City Engineer sent him the following, thanking him for the assistance and information that he had given them:—"Town Hall, 22nd September, 1871.—John Macintosh, Esq., Alderman.—Dear Sir,—Now that I have handed in my report on the Lachlan and Botany scheme of water supply, I cannot allow the opportunity to pass without expressing to you my sincere thanks for the very valuable information you have afforded me on this important question, and for the deep interest you have taken in everything connected with the water scheme. I remain, dear Sir, yours faithfully, Francis Bell, City Engineer." He had sent to every quarter of the globe to get information which could be brought to bear on the sewage question. He hardly thought the plan of deodorization feasible. The use of sewage, especially in a climate like that of this colony, forced vegetation so as to make it rank and unwholesome. His idea was to construct a main sewer from Liverpool-street to Bondi; to which a sewer from the lower parts of the city might be connected. This was the only plan of getting rid of the sewage without its being a nuisance. Then as to the Exhibition Building, a little over two years ago, its erection was a popular cry among the citizens in general; and it was supported by the public Press. The Council, as a body representing the people, had been forced to erect that building. So far, it had, no doubt, been a financial failure; but it would yet be a great success. It might be used as a railway terminus, and applied to fifty other purposes. He had been engaged for many hours and days in considering the matter of No. 6 contract on the Sydney Common. The engineers had reckoned the quantities at 68,000 or 70,000 cubic feet; while he made it as much as 155,000—and he had been right. About £7000 was lost by this job. He would next refer to the Town Hall. Mr. Charles Moore, the powerful gentleman, who had just arrived from England, used his influence in the Council so as to obtain a majority in favour of the Hall; and when the majority ruled that a hall should be built, he did his best to obtain one that should be a credit to the citizens of Sydney. As this building would cost a large sum of money he was of opinion that the work should be carried on slowly. They should not look for its completion for four or five years to come. If they wished to have it finished sooner they would have less money to expend on the streets. (Hear, hear.) He thought that all the vacant land in the city ought to be assessed, and that the election of Mayor should be in the hands of the citizens. He then proceeded to speak of the want of more reserves in the city, and contrasted the state of the city in this respect with the city and suburbs of Melbourne. Even the sea-beach was closed to the citizens. Nearly the whole of the land was in private hands, and he considered such a state of things a disgrace. There ought, he contended, to have been a broad street formed all round the edge of the harbour; the land ought never to have been allowed to get into the hands of private persons. In speaking of the city finances, he pointed out that during the present year the expenditure had been kept within the income—the first time such a thing had occurred since he had been an alderman. He said he assisted to get the Fish Market erected. It ought to be called the Eastern Market, not the Fish Market, because there was no doubt that all kinds of produce would be there. He asked the citizens to be moderate in their demands for new streets, until the finances of the city were in a better position. He said he had no son to put into the Corporation, and he hoped he never should have. It was impossible that a proper state of things could exist in any representative institution if the representatives had sons or relatives employed in those institutions. Many things that would otherwise be complained of had to be passed over when such was the case. In answer to a question, he said that he had himself sat up to midnight assisting to frame a new Corporation Bill, and it was entirely owing to the apathy of those who represented the city in Parliament that a new measure was not passed. Those gentlemen did so little for the city that their names were scarcely known, and he defied anyone in that meeting to repeat the whole of their names without a great deal of consideration first. He would support the new building law that had been introduced by Alderman Green; and he should vote, as he had always done, against granting allowances to the Mayors. The honour ought to be considered a sufficient reward. A resolution, moved by Mr. B. Mountcastle, seconded by Mr. Charles Bown, to the effect that Alderman Macintosh still retained the confidence, and should receive the support of, the electors of Macquarie Ward, was carried with acclamation, and a committee was formed to secure his return.

Gipps Ward.—Mr. Henry Fisher's Meeting.—A meeting of the friends and supporters of Mr. Henry Fisher took place last night at the Marine Hotel, George-street North. Mr. W. Yeomans, who was voted to the chair, opened the meeting by reading the advertisement calling the friends of Mr. Fisher together, after which he informed the meeting that he was present only as a listener. He had been to the meetings of the other candidates, and was there now for the purpose of hearing Mr. Fisher's views on municipal matters. He was aware that Mr. Fisher had been an alderman for some years ago, and from the experience gained then he should be well qualified to represent them. He hoped that on Friday next they would return the best man. Mr. Fisher, on rising to address the meeting, said that he was glad to see such an old and respected resident of the ward in the chair. He had inserted an address in the leading paper, giving his reasons for coming forward on the present occasion. Twenty-seven years ago he was returned for Gipps Ward at the head of the poll. At that time the ward was a wilderness of rocks and gullies, and he at once set to set work with hearty good will to get a good supply of water, and to have the streets properly lit with gas. He had always taken his share of work as a citizen in improving the city. The Argyle Cut, which was a great convenience to the community, was formed during his term of office, and he was the first horseman who rode through. He did not come before them newly fledged, but as an experienced man, and he thought none but experienced men should be elected, so that the city might have a chance of becoming what it ought to be, the finest city in the Southern hemisphere. He could speak to them of services performed by him upwards of half a century ago, yet he thought he was still young enough to represent them efficiently: he had always been willing to give his time and labour for the benefit of his fellow-citizens, and he was proud to say that it was through a speech made by him at the Masonic Hall, in December, 1868, that the obnoxious Stamp Act was warded off for a whole year. He had always assisted the liberals without any leaning towards sect or party, and he never harboured any narrow prejudices. He wished to see amongst us men of every country to assist in working out the glorious future of this great country. He would not say anything against his opponents, but would stand on his own merits, and if any man could not do that, he was not fit to be returned. He had lived in Gipps Ward for 40 years, and although some of his friends told him that he was getting rather too old for an alderman, he did not think so, and would draw their attention to the age of Lord Palmerston, the finest Premier England ever had; he thought that at his present age of 56, he was better fitted to represent them than he was eleven years ago. With regard to the sewage, he thought the aldermen should obtain all the scientific ideas they could for the disposal of the sewage of the city, which was now destroying the navigation of our fine harbour. In his opinion, the sewage ought to be utilised so that instead of being a cost to the city, it might be a source of profit. He was in favour of a plentiful supply of water, and if returned he would urge the other aldermen to secure this blessing for the citizens. At present there was a great deal of distress amongst the working classes, and he thought that it could be relieved in a great measure if the city improvements were pushed forward. He was not an advocate for unnecessary expenditure; but as money could be borrowed for six per cent., he thought that the value of property would be so enhanced that freeholders would gladly sanction a small increase in the rates. The revenue received from the Circular and other wharfs, together with fines and licensing fees, ought in justice to go to the Corporation, the more so as we had to keep the streets leading to these wharfs in repair. If this were the case, we would be able to carry out a number of city improvements which were urgently required, without raising the taxes a single shilling. With regard to the religious cry, he was proud to say that he was a Protestant, to the backbone, but yet he was a liberal one, and he was very happy in knowing that he had Protestants, Roman Catholics, and members of the Hebrew persuasion amongst his warmest friends. He was sorry to see that most of the present elections were being contested by men of extreme views. For his part he would say, down with all sectarianism. He represented this ward where the residents were three-quarters Irish, and he was glad to say that he never had an angry word with one of them. If the citizens wished to elect their own Mayor, he thought the proper course would be to call a meeting and petition the Parliament to allow them that privilege, but he thought it was a puerile question to ask a candidate, as every one knew that the aldermen were bound to carry out the law as it stood—they could not be expected to be law breakers. He would go to the poll perfectly free, and would not promise to vote for any candidate for the mayoral chair. Since he had announced his intention of contesting the election, he had not canvassed for a single vote; but still he had received a large number of promises of votes. When they went to the polling booth on Friday, he hoped they would vote for the most experienced and least prejudiced candidate; and if he happened to be the successful one he was quite sure that no one would have an angry feeling against him, but that every one would say "Well, I'm glad old Fisher's in." He would then be able to shake hands with Hurley, Freehill, Thurlow, and Linsley, and tell them that in him they would all be fairly represented. The speaker then announced that he was willing to answer any questions put to him, but no person responded, and Mr. Vance rose and proposed that this meeting has entire confidence in Mr. Fisher to represent the electors of Gipps Ward in the City Council. The motion was seconded by Mr. Playfair, and carried amid loud cheers. Mr. Playfair was then moved to the chair, and a vote of thanks accorded to Mr. Yeomans for his able management of the meeting. Mr. Yeomans, in responding, hoped that if Mr. Fisher was returned he would act differently to our present alderman, who, he understood, was a candidate for Mayor, and who, instead of looking after the wants of the ward, would, if he thought any ratepayers wanted to ask him to do anything, walk over to the other side of the road and evade them. Mr. D. Reidy also addressed the electors, and hoped that Mr. Yeomans would come forward for Gipps Ward next year.

THE AIR:

SOME CAUSES OF ITS VITIATION—SOME MEANS OF ITS PURIFICATION.

The following valuable paper was read before the Royal Institute of Architects of New South Wales by the hon. secretary (Mr. B. Backhouse), in the Public Library, Sydney, on Tuesday evening, November 21. The reading was followed by an animated and interesting discussion. Among other gentlemen, Mr. C. Tiffin (Colonial Architect of Queensland) gave the institute the benefit of his experience in regard to sanitary matters.

Mr. Backhouse read as follows:—

"Mr. President and Gentlemen,—It has been justly said—mediately—that by the air 'we live and move and have our being.' If this is so, and who can for a moment doubt it, of what vast importance it is to retain it pure and life-sustaining as it emerges from its source.

"The air is the great physician of the world, the weak it invigorates, the weary it refreshes; what is more delicious than to exchange the dusty street for the breeze of the hills or the sea; it ministers largely even to our moral wellbeing. To the brilliant purity of the atmosphere of Greece in general has been ascribed, in great part at least, that pre-eminence in learning, taste, literature, and art which distinguished the Greeks among the nations.

"I am not to-night 'to build castles in the air,' pleasant by the way as the occupation sometimes is, and not altogether without substantial benefit; but I propose descending to some very practical considerations and remedies for obviating the serious and negligent fouling of the air going on in this and almost every other community on the face of the earth.

"As architects I think we are charged in a peculiar degree with the duty of rendering important service to the State by aiding and assisting every movement for enforcing arrangements of cleanliness and good order, calculated among other things to ensure a pure supply of that life sustaining media we call air, in our dwellings, in our back as well as in our front streets, in short, everywhere.

> 'Else our lives are incomplete,
> Standing in these walls of time—
> Broken stairways, where the feet
> Stumble as they seek to climb.'

Wherever a number of people dwell the air is vitiated by the presence, in ferment [illegible] of slops, ashes, and ordure. [illegible] indiscriminately—floated [illegible] their flow, and made tenfold more noisome and loathsome, exhaling destructive gases on their course—a vile putrifying mass—these are the scourges of the pure air of heaven. Should there be any [illegible]—are any sceptical? If so, let them visit the back slums of this city; let them read the revelations of a recent census collector, who says, 'On my rounds I have seen sights to fill the eyes with tears and the heart with pain. The stench from some places was sickening in the extreme.' Let the sceptical accompany the Sydney-by-night explorer. Yes, let them even look from these self-evident phases of corruption to the once pure, but now, alas! foul waters of Woolloomooloo Bay—the locality adjacent recently designated (I presume because of its concealed corruptive discharge) a well cared for district in a sanitary point of view—and there, during the prevalence, as now, of the summer N.E. breezes, they will see and feel that, instead of inhaling its life-giving stimulant pure, in its passage over that sink of the thousand houses daily discharging their filth into its waters, it becomes the harbinger of death.

"For the disposal of the ordure abovementioned, and for concealing and hiding it—the greatest difficulty of the three kinds of waste abovenamed—to what unhappy shifts has man been put! To this form of refuse, therefore, in what follows I will more particularly address myself with a view to its remedy.

"If an apology is needed for bringing this subject before men whose ordinary avocations seem to imply a proclivity for Fine Art subjects, it is to be found in the words recently uttered by Ruskin, when lecturing at Oxford on Art, 'To get your country clean.' 'I assure you that is a necessary work of art to begin with.' It is to be found in the present movement by our Corporation, for dealing with the waste matter of this fair city, and the gigantic and expensive operations shadowed forth by them. It is to be found in the loud and now almost constant calls by the daily Press, urging something to be done, and yielding space to endless suggestive schemes. And it is to be found with all weighty solemnity in the words of the Sacred Text, 'My people perish, and there is none to consider.'

"While as a people we are anxiously looking for relief in ridding ourselves of our waste matter, harmlessly and inexpensively, it is but little known that a simple, cheap, and easy remedy is at hand: one fulfilling all the conditions, or nearly all, of easy removal, freedom from injury to the atmosphere, and withal may be, instead of a loss, a source of profit. I refer to the dry earth system introduced by the Rev. Mr. Moule, Vicar of Fordington, Dorsetshire, as a panacea, I verily believe, for most all the ills we suffer from 'dirty air,' more to be dreaded than dirty water by far. A system at once so easy of application, and in its simple use capable of being managed by the most ignorant and without offence to the most refined, a system commended to our notice by the instinctive faculty in some animals leading them to bury their deposit, and in the command of Moses from the Great Architect of the Universe, to the Israelites, as written in the 23rd of Deuteronomy.

"Architects, engineers, and others may exercise their constructive and inventive faculties (and the Rev. Mr. Moule has, with others, done so already) in devising means for the more delicate and completely efficient working in practice of the 'dry earth system.' But so ready an antidote is it, in its simplest form, to the poisons we complain loudly of, that, within a week, every ordinary 'latrine' in Sydney and its neighbourhood—with its oozing cesspool—might be made to give place to the dry earth pan, by which fermentation would be arrested, by the application of a small portion of dust on each occasion of use.

"Dr. Blacklock, of Madras, where the dry earth system seems to be extensively used, says:—'The earth not only at once effectually arrests decomposition and its bad odours, but never allows putrefaction to commence again until the mass is wetted;' and 'I have tried almost every obtainable deodoriser, but none have acted so perfectly as dry, or even damp earth.'

"Mr. Rankin, Sanitary Commissioner of Madras, says:—'The dry earth is an efficient and cheap deodoriser, and capable of arresting or keeping in abeyance putrefactive changes in night soil;' 'its use in latrines will be found relatively inexpensive.'

"The Rev. Mr. Moule, the inventor of the system, says:—'I would now place the two systems in contrast, and show that in the dry earth system is found a complete corrective of the evils of vaults and middens, with a prevention of those ills the water sewage system in its attempts to effect this have so largely generated.

"'Take the population of Hitchin at 7000 souls, requiring 36 gallons of water per head per diem; this would weigh 1120 tons, of which nine-tenths are required for water-closets and the flushing of the sewers. No deodorisation is effected by it; the river is polluted that cattle may not drink it; foul gases escape into the houses and into the atmosphere. Now for the closets of such a population, earth at the rate of 20 tons daily would do thoroughly what 1000 tons of water fail to do.' 'It secures a fair price as manure when offered for sale; if, however, the demand is small, it may be kept and used again and again, until demand and price rise, and what will it fetch?' 'I have sold it,' he says, 'for the last three years at £3 per ton dry.'

"In recent discussions on the disposal of sewage matter, and the more important subject of the vitiation of the air, the system here alluded to, seems to have had no place. I am aware that it has had in Sydney many able advocates and enthusiastic supporters, and in the columns of the *Sydney Morning Herald* many valuable articles have appeared. It will be in the recollection of some, that about three years since, Dr. Bedford read a paper at a meeting of the Royal Society of New South Wales, on the 'dry earth conservancy,' in which much useful and reliable information was given. But this was not all, it appears, from the published statement, that the doctor took the pains in July, 1865, to print and circulate to all the Suburban municipalities certain advice and instructions which are so important and useful that I will extract from them here. He says, among other things:—

"'I will not waste your time with remarks upon the necessity of getting rid of the sewage from houses.

"'I need not offer any observations upon the cost of a good drainage system—it has been realised in the money laid out in Sydney. While expense alone should not be considered in keeping a locality in a condition not to produce or increase disease; yet if the object can be most completely done at a small, instead of a large expenditure, it is much more to the interests of the ratepayers.

"'The simplicity of the plan, the small cost at which it can be carried out, the use of the material for agricultural purposes, renders its careful consideration by *all* governing authorities a matter of great importance.

"'The poor soils around Sydney renders it very desirable that the ground should be supplied with manure. The dry earth system may be made of great benefit in this respect.

"'In your municipality you are not bound to any established system, it is therefore open to you to introduce this plan.'

"With what result has the information so given been attended? Why, although given in 1865, in the face of a threatened, as now, visitation of cholera, only *one* of the suburban municipalities, as far as I can ascertain, has as yet in this year of grace, 1871, and that one only partially, adopted the system advocated. So slow are we as a people to adopt any change, however simple, however beneficial.

"I must here make honourable mention of the Balmain Municipal Council, above referred to, which has induced the good people of that borough, without any legal enactment, to the number of one hundred and sixty householders, to try the dry earth system, and perform for them, at the insignificant sum of 5s. quarterly, all the labour attending the periodical supply and removal of the earth.

"I have before me a pamphlet written and circulated by the then Mayor Mr. F. R. Robinson, in the year 1869, to which and the individual exertions of that gentleman the success of the system in the large number voluntarily availing themselves of it is mainly attributable. Small as the sum now charged by this Corporation for the services rendered to the ratepayers is, were the system general the operation would, no doubt, be conducted free, if not attended with a profit to the householders.

"I may pause here to remark that, to allow the contents of the ordinary disgusting vault (made often so famously large as to last uncleansed for years), in retentive soils a liquid mass, and in those that are open by percolation to penetrate fresh-water tanks, &c.—to allow this is, I think, not only a dreadful abomination, but on the part of law-makers and those charged with the public weal, is bordering on the criminal.

"As the ordinary application of the proposed system invested of complicated apparatus, seems to me—at first, at least—preferable, and having on several occasions had evidence in this form of its complete success, I will here give a brief description of a simple, inexpensive, and easy mode of proceeding for the realisation of the system in its most primitive form.

"There is not a person having but a few feet square of garden ground, who does not possess the means unaided of carrying out the dry earth system. Let the existing ordinary vault be cleaned out, and filled up solid and floored above the surface of the surrounding ground to ensure dryness, the presence of damp being opposed to the success of the operation. The simplest fittings inside the closet will do, consisting of a pine movable seat, below which a galvanized iron pan—say 15 inches high, and 12 inches diameter; space should be left at each side of the seat, or elsewhere, for two boxes, about fifteen inches square, to contain the dry earth. One of these will nearly, if not quite supply for one week a family of six or seven persons. The other is held in reserve for use during removal; and an extra case, in any covered position, is desirable to ensure a good supply perfectly dry. A scoop, to hold about one pint of earth, is the best way of applying it on every occasion of the use of the seat, and whenever there is the least perceptible offence observable.

"Set apart a portion of the garden above mentioned; let the closet pan be taken out as often as necessary—once, twice, or thrice weekly; dig a trench across the ground; spread the contents of the pan; cover by digging another trench, which latter should be left open for next panful of refuse, and so on. It is astonishing how quickly every vestige of the odour disappears; and if the bed of ground he has be small, the operations here described may be repeated as often as required, without any inconvenience. A doorway under the seat, at the back of the closet, sufficiently large for the pan to pass, may be preferable to the portable seat above mentioned; in fact, as long as the principle of applying dry earth is maintained, the mode of applying it may vary, as circumstances dictate.

"For those not having the garden ground 'to turn the refuse,' as has been said, 'into flowers,' a shed for storing and drying the contents of the seat-pan, for re-use and ultimate sale as a valuable manure, will be found profitable. The secret of the whole operation resides principally in every-thing being kept *dry*, and we may paraphrase the well known saying, 'Keep your powder dry' into 'Keep your earth dry,' with results vastly more useful and beneficial to mankind.

"As I am writing on this subject of dry earth and its beneficial use in arresting decomposition, and thus ridding the atmosphere of much that now pollutes it, I may press into service the very dust of our dusty streets, which might be made to contribute to the sanitary reform so much to be desired.

"I would propose that instead of watering the streets, as now, again and again over the accumulated filth—from which exhales an odour anything but sweet and pleasant—let them be previously and daily swept, and the dust used as filtering matter for intercepting the greasy and solid portions of the slops and bath water, in a properly constructed receptacle at the front of each house, under the footpath or elsewhere, easy of access to the periodical scavenger, for removal on the day following the deposit of the dust. What a change might be thus effected, in the increased comfort of our highways—in the abatement of the dust nuisance, charged as the dust always is with noxious particles of droppings of animals, &c.—which float in the atmosphere, and are inhaled by human beings to their great injury. And the slop waste would then be rendered nearly harmless before entering the harbour or other places to which it must needs gravitate.

"By some such simple arrangements as here outlined, a good would be effected hardly to be overestimated—for however little it may be suspected, the great practical question of our day, 'the health of Towns,' involves to a greater or less extent, the moral and intellectual interests of the community, for a soul that is debarred from acting freely and vigorously, through a defective or vitiated condition of its instrument, cannot be expected to act nobly and religiously.

"The serious reflection on these things will perhaps induce the question, 'What can be done pending the complete organization of schemes, simple though they be, of necessity needing much time to perfect?' In reply something like this can and ought to be done. Parliament is now sitting; let the city and suburban corporations obtain powers, if not already possessed by them, to compel the immediate cleaning out and closing of any untrapped cesspit, and the substitution of the inexpensive dry earth closet; let every back yard, alley, lane, hole, and place be carefully explored and a clean sweep insisted upon—stench traps, often now without water, and water-closets inspected regularly, and the sewage therefrom charged with some simple fluid deodoriser. *As a temporary measure* this would at least rob the harbour and other places of a large quantity of refuse now deposited there, and the air of much of its present vitiating properties.

"Let there be appointed, too, in every district small bodies of intelligent good men, of known ability, for the work, who should have full power to act promptly in all cases of departure from prescribed laws of cleanliness and order, and whose decisions should be unquestioned, and enforced with the whole armour of the law.

"If some such plan were commenced, if its working were not quite perfect at once, it would at least be a step in the right way of '*getting*,' as a before-named authority expresses it, 'our country clean and our people beautiful,' and certainly would afford experience that month by month might be availed of, and always assuming that the directors did not become weary of well-doing, would make the machinery ultimately perfect.

"On no subject could wise and good men be more profitably engaged than that of preventing the vitiation of the atmosphere, or nothing fraught with greater benefit to suffering humanity—for as prevention is better by far than cure, so by reason of the great excellence of life, the deepest injury is to kill, the highest philanthropy and goodness is to preserve alive, in sound health and vigour.

"Incidentally only can I now touch upon the pleasant means of preserving the purity of the atmosphere by the cultivation of plant life. Some few years since when a member of the Municipal Council of Brisbane, I advocated the ornamentation of the wide streets and waste places, with trees, shrubs, and flowers, with some degree of success. I must thus qualify; municipal bodies do not as a rule appear to see the great *use* of such ornamentation, and certainly are not enthusiastic in the work. Assuredly this is one of many important means of ridding the atmosphere of deleterious gases, of beautifying the cities and places of every country, and of improving the tastes and condition of their inhabitants. I rejoice to see so much being done, and hope for much more. We need here to penetrate the back-ways and at the dingy windows, on the tops of the houses, anywhere, if a lodgment for a little earth be found, there to make the dingy places bright, and the foul sweet, by the presence of those heaven-speaking messengers, 'the flowers.' Some of the poor will not, others cannot, do this unassisted of themselves; but let it be encouraged and assisted, and, if need be, enforced, and the better part of human nature will be appealed to, and their blooming friends be looked upon as a tender blessing and admonition. It is written in the 'Queen of the Air'—'The flowers and trees are themselves beheld and beloved with a half worshipping delight, which is always noble and beautiful.'

"In the fact that trees and plants purify the vitiated air by absorbing the noxious gases may be an argument with the strictly utilitarian for covering every spare piece of ground with judiciously selected trees and flowers.

"Plants being by their action great purifiers of the atmosphere, we will do well to recognise their high use in the economy of the world.

"Before I sit down I desire to say—apologetically—that I did not when I commenced this paper consider to what length it would extend; so self-evident did some of the remedies proposed seem for the prevention of the vitiation of the air, and for its purification when so vitiated, that I thought a few words would have sufficed, I am conscious of having said thus much not as effectively as I could have wished. I shall, however, be rewarded if others, seeing the importance of the subject, and better able to deal with it, take up the question as warmly as I feel upon it, and on my part I will promise to be a hearty and earnest coadjutor in the work."

PARLIAMENTARY PAPER.

A BILL TO AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO THE PROPERTY OF MARRIED WOMEN.

[Mr. R. Forster;—16th November, 1871.]

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:—

1. Date and title of Act.

2. A married woman shall be capable of holding acquiring alienating demising and devising real estate as if she were a *feme sole*.

3. Real property of women married after this Act to be held by them as if unmarried.

4. Real property acquired after the Act by women married before the Act to be held by them as if unmarried.—Every woman married before this Act has come into operation shall notwithstanding her coverture hold all the real estate her right to which shall arise after this Act shall have come into operation free from the debts and obligations of her husband and from his control or disposition in all respects as if she had continued unmarried but nothing herein contained shall exempt any such property from the operation of any settlement or covenant to which it would have been subject if this Act had not passed or shall prejudice any right or interest to which her husband or any person claiming through him may be entitled at the date at which this Act comes into operation.

5. The savings made by any married woman and the wages and earnings of any married woman acquired or gained by her after the coming into operation of this Act in any employment occupation or trade in which she is engaged apart from her husband and also any money or property so acquired by her through the exercise of any literary artistic or scientific skill and all investments of such savings wages earnings money or property shall be deemed and taken to be property held and settled to her separate use independent of any husband to whom she may be married and her receipts alone shall be a good discharge for such savings wages earnings money and property.

6. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the "Savings Bank Consolidation Act of 1862" and the "Government Savings Bank Act of 1870" any deposit hereafter made in the name of a married woman or in the name of a woman who may marry after such deposit shall be deemed to be the separate property of such woman and the same shall be accounted for and paid to her as if she were an unmarried woman Provided that if any such deposit is made by a married woman by means of moneys of her husband without his consent a Judge of the Supreme Court or any District Court may upon application under section 12 of this Act order such deposit or any part thereof to be paid to the husband.

7. Any married woman or any woman about to be married may apply in writing to the directors or managers of any incorporated or joint stock company that any shares or any debenture or debenture stock or any stock of such company and to which the woman so applying is entitled may be registered in the books of the said company in the name or intended name of the woman as a married woman entitled to her separate use. And it shall be the duty of such directors or managers to register such shares or stock accordingly and the same upon being so registered shall be deemed to be the separate property of such woman and shall be transferred and the dividends and profits paid as if she were an unmarried woman. Provided that if any such investment as last-mentioned is made by a married woman by means of moneys of her husband without his consent a Judge of the Supreme Court or any District Court may upon an application under section twelve of this Act order such investment and the dividends and profits thereon or any part thereof to be transferred and paid to the husband.

8. Any married woman or any woman about to be married may apply in writing to the committee of management of any Industrial and Provident Society or to the trustees of any Friendly Society benefit building society or loan society duly registered certified or enrolled under the statutes relating to such societies respectively that any share benefit debenture right or claim whatsoever into or upon the funds of such society and to which the woman so applying is entitled may be entered in the books of the society in the name or intended name of the woman as a married woman entitled to her separate use and it shall be the duty of such committee or trustees to cause the same to be so entered and thereupon such share benefit debenture right or claim shall be deemed to be the separate property of such woman, and shall be transferable and payable with all dividends and profits thereon as if she were an unmarried woman. Provided that if any such share benefit debenture right or claim has been obtained by a married woman by means of moneys of her husband without his consent a Judge of the Supreme Court or any District Court may upon an application under section twelve of this Act order the same and the dividends and profits thereon or any part thereof to be transferred and paid to the husband.

9. Nothing hereinbefore contained in reference to real estate acquired by a married woman or to moneys deposited in Savings Banks or with any Postmaster or Shipping Master under the "Government Savings Banks Act" or moneys invested in shares or stock of any company or any share benefit debenture right or claim in any such society as hereinbefore mentioned shall as against creditors of the husband give validity to any acquisition of real estate or to any deposit or investment of moneys of the husband made in fraud of such creditors and any money so deposited or invested may be followed as if this Act had not passed. A Judge of the Supreme Court or any District Court may if he consider it reasonable and proper so to do upon motion or summons in a summary way upon the application of any such creditor on an unsatisfied judgment order that the moneys so deposited or invested as aforesaid be transferred or paid to such creditor to the extent of such unsatisfied judgment. Provided that any order made by such Judge shall be subject to appeal as the order of the same Judge made in a pending suit or on an equitable plaint would have been and every such order shall be deemed to be a decree or order of the Supreme Court or District Court respectively in its equitable jurisdiction and may be enforced in like manner except that the person of the wife shall not in any case be liable to be attached.

10. Where any woman shall during her marriage become entitled to any personal property as next of kin or one of the next of kin of an intestate or under any deed or will such property shall subject and without prejudice to the trusts of any settlement affecting the same belong to the woman for her separate use and her receipts alone shall be a good discharge for the same.

11. Any married woman may dispose of and bequeath any personal property belonging to her for her separate use as if she were a *feme sole*.

12. In any question between husband and wife or his or her executors or administrators as to property declared by this Act to be the separate property of the wife either party may apply by motion or summons in a summary way either to any Judge of the Supreme Court or (irrespective of the value of the property) to the Judge of any District Court and thereupon the Judge may make such order direct such inquiry and award such costs as he shall think fit Provided that any order made by such Judge shall be subject to appeal in the same manner as the order of the same Judge made in a pending suit or on an equitable plaint would have been and the Judge may if either party so require hear the application in his private room. Every such order shall be deemed to be a decree or order of the Supreme Court or District Court respectively in its equitable jurisdiction and may be enforced in like manner except that the person of the wife shall not in any case be liable to be attached.

13. A married woman may effect a policy of insurance upon her own life or the life of her husband for her separate use and the same and all benefit thereof if expressed on the face of it to be so effected shall enure accordingly and the contract in such policy shall be as valid as if made with an unmarried woman.

14. A policy of insurance effected by any married man on his own life and expressed on the face of it to be for the benefit of his wife or of his wife and children or any of them shall enure and be deemed a trust for the benefit of his wife for her separate use and of his children or any of them according to the interest so expressed and shall not so long as any object of the trust remains be subject to the control of the husband or to his creditors or form part of his estate. When the sum secured by the policy becomes payable or at any time previously a trustee thereof may be appointed by a Judge of the Supreme Court or the Judge of any District Court and the receipt of such trustee shall be a good discharge to the insurance office. If it shall be proved that the policy was effected and premiums paid by the husband with intent to defraud his creditors they shall be entitled to receive out of the sum secured an amount equal to the premiums so paid.

15. A married woman may maintain an action in her own name for the recovery of any savings wages earnings money and property by this Act declared to be her separate property or of any property belonging to her before marriage and which her husband shall by writing under his hand have agreed with her shall belong to her after marriage as her separate property and she shall have in her own name the same remedies both civil and criminal against all persons whomsoever for the protection and security of such savings wages earnings money and property and of any chattels or other property purchased or obtained by means thereof for her ownuse as if such savings wages earnings money chattels and property belonged to her as an unmarried woman and in any information or other proceeding it shall be sufficient to allege such savings wages earnings moneys chattels and property to be her property.

16. A husband shall not by reason of any marriage which shall take place after this Act has come into operation be liable for the debts of his wife contracted before marriage but the wife shall be liable to be sued for and any property belonging to her for her separate use shall be liable to satisfy such debts as if she had continued unmarried.

17. If a wife shall contract a debt as the agent of her husband she shall be liable to be sued for the same together with him but as between the husband and wife she shall be deemed his surety and shall be entitled by means of and upon an application under section twelve of this Act to the same remedy over against her husband for indemnity as in the ordinary case a surety has against the principal debtor and if a husband shall contract a debt as the agent of his wife he shall be liable to be sued for the same together with her but as between husband and wife he shall be deemed her surety and shall be entitled by means of and upon an application under section twelve of this Act to the same remedy over against her for indemnity as in the ordinary case a surety has against the principal debtor.

18. Every married woman having property for her separate use shall be considered as a *feme sole* for the purposes of contract and wrongs and injuries and suing and being sued in any civil proceedings and her husband shall not be liable in respect of any engagement or contract she may have entered into or for any wrongful act or omission by her or for any loss she may incur as plaintiff or defendant and no husband shall by reason of the marriage be liable in damages for any wrong committed by his wife.

19. Any woman during her minority may with the consent of her parent or guardian and of her intended husband make or enter into any settlement or agreement for a settlement in contemplation of marriage and the settlement or agreement for a settlement so made or entered into shall be as binding upon her and those claiming under her as if she had been of full age at the date thereof.

20. When a wife having real or personal estate has allowed her husband or a husband having real or personal estate has allowed his wife to receive the rents and profits or income thereof the husband or the wife as the case may be shall not by force of such receipt be held liable to account for such rents profits or income unless it shall appear that the same were received by him or her as the case may be without her or his knowledge or consent.

21. All married women having real or personal property of any kind within the provisions of this Act shall be liable to be made insolvent or shall be capable of becoming insolvent under any law now or hereafter in force relating to insolvency and shall be subject to all the provisions and entitled to the benefit thereby given. Provided that nothing herein contained shall make the wife liable for the debts of the husband and that the discharge of the wife under any such law shall not in any way extend to the debts of the husband.

DREADFUL EFFECTS OF LIGHTNING.

(*Abridged from the Bendigo Advertiser, November* 23.)

The extraordinary vividity of the streams of electrical fluid that descended from the skies on Tuesday night, and at intervals yesterday, and their apparent close vicinity, disclosed by the loudness of the thunder, made many persons shake their heads, and say that ere all was over and the atmosphere cleared, there would be some frightful accident to record. Their fears have had a melancholy fulfilment in one of the most remarkable and widespread effects of lightning we have had to record for some time.

About half-past 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a heavy downpour of rain occurred; indeed, at times it seemed as if a volume of water was being driven through the air by the wind, which was very high. Through the furious rain flash after flash of the most vivid "forked" lightning shot down from the clouds to the earth. At two places in the district only, so far as we have heard, did they do any damage, and that was at Back Creek. In order to give the reader an idea of the catastrophe, we must first give some details of the scene where the events took place. At Back Creek, Mr. Port, an extensive storekeeper and publican, well known at one time on Sandhurst as a politician, finding his business increasing to an extent which rendered his premises inadequate to carrying it on in, is erecting a large stone building in which to carry on both branches. The house is two-storied, and embraces all the rooms and offices necessary for the proposed business, and for a private residence and hotel. The building is in a very forward state, all the masons' work being completed, and nothing remaining to be done except the plastering and fitting up. This was being proceeded with in the most expeditious manner, and hence the large number of men in the building at the time of the occurrence. At the time the men were distributed throughout the building in the following manner:—A carpenter, named Orr, was in the dining-room, at the back of the building, lining the windows. Here also were two painters, a person named Owen and his apprentice. In the passage leading between the bar and the dining-room were Mr. James Port, the proprietor of the building, and a mason named Murray. There was another mason thereabouts. A carpenter named Fly was in the bar fitting up the counter. In the kitchen, which had no communication whatever with the dining-room, there were three plasterers at work—an old man named Pomeroy and his two sons, Benjamin and James. In this room also four men, who were digging a tank, had taken refuge from the pelting storm. This was the position of the different parties in Mr. Port's new house when the lightning struck it. The effect of the electric fluid appears to have been instantaneous, depriving everyone of their senses, and even incapacitating them from seeing the flash or hearing the thunder. Mr. Port, who was standing in the passage, felt as if he had received a violent blow on the side of the head, depriving him of his senses for a short space of time, but not knocking him down. Murray, who was standing near to Mr. Port, but was not hurt, experienced the same sensations as Mr. Port, neither appearing to have seen much of a flash, except just the flash of fire a person would see when receiving a severe blow. After recovering from the daze and bewilderment of the stroke, Mr. Port's first care was to see what had become of the other persons. He looked into the dining-room and saw all there lying on the floor, but on being called they all rose up. Orr, the carpenter, however, was burnt very badly, and appeared, when first seen, to be changed from his natural complexion to a dull leaden or livid blue colour, presenting a dreadful appearance. Fly, the carpenter, who had been at the bar, was comparatively unhurt. The painter and his apprentice did not suffer much. Mr. Port, seeing how matters were, and the serious state of Orr, decided to send for a doctor, and accordingly went into the kitchen for that purpose, when, to his astonishment, the scene presented was exactly similar to that in the dining-room. For all that he could see, there were only so many corpses. The old man, Pomeroy, and his son Benjamin, were up on the scaffolding in the centre of the room, Pomeroy using the smoothing trowel. The lightning struck that first, and ran up the old man's hand, burning and discolouring it. He was knocked down, and hung from the scaffolding, one of his legs having caught hold in it, until taken from his uncomfortable position. Benjamin Pomeroy, who was along with his father, appears to have escaped the force of the current, and was only slightly hurt, but James Pomeroy, who was standing on the floor beneath, received its full force, the shock prostrating him at once, and rendering him insensible. A man named O'Loughlin was also severely injured, the electric fluid knocking him senseless, and turning him a livid slate colour. It was some time before he recovered, and even last night he was but in a very shaky condition. An old man named Balderon was also severely hurt, the fluid scorching his arm and burning his shoulder. All the others escaped with a temporary stupefaction, and an after feeling as if they had been beaten black and blue. The young man, James Pomeroy, who was found to be hurt the most severely of all, was taken to the hospital. On the way he recovered consciousness, and complained of a dull dead pain, and of an oppression on his chest. He tried to spit, but failed, and blood oozed out of his nostrils.

Great as was the damage done at the new Durham Ox Hotel, in results it was nothing to the effects of the electrical discharge at Sims's brick kiln, near Mr. M'Coll's residence, close to the Bendigo Cricket Club's ground. Here the lightning entered into a small hut close to the kiln, and killed instantaneously a young man named John Jones. From inquiries which we made on arriving at the scene of the accident, the fatal occurrence appears to have taken place at the very same time that the lightning struck Mr. Port's new building. As the two places are fully half a mile from each other, it can hardly be that the same discharge of electricity was the cause of both casualties; yet it is not improbable that it was the same stream which diverged, one striking at the Durham Ox and the other at Sim's kiln. However this may be, it is certain that the two events occurred simultaneously. The young man Jones, who was twenty years of age and single, had been employed in feeding the kiln and keeping up the fires. He and some mates slept in a hut close to the kiln. When the rain came on it appears he went into the hut. After the storm had somewhat abated, Mrs. Sims, who lives close by, came over to the kiln, fearing the lightning had done some damage, so near had it seemed, and looking around she noticed that Jones was not about. However, she did not take much heed of this at the time, as she thought he might be in the hut reading. Looking out from her house window, and not seeing him about, her fears were aroused, and she went over to the hut. She called out to him, but he did not answer. Thinking that he was asleep, perhaps, Mrs. Sims entered the little hut, and, to her unutterable horror, the first sight that was presented to her eyes on going into the bedroom was the young man dead, in a kind of sitting posture. He had evidently been reading a novel, "Only a Woman." Just above his head a brick or two had been knocked out to admit the light, and through this the lightning must have entered, and struck the unhappy youth on the back of the head, killing him so quickly that he did not even fall over in the struggle of death, his head was merely bent back a little.

In regard to one of the men, named James Waddell, who were struck down by the lightning at Mr. Port's new building, Sandhurst, on Wednesday, the *Bendigo Independent* says:—"A singular and extraordinary occurrence has taken place in his case. He was struck on the left arm, and there is distinctly impressed what appears to be the representation of a long twining sort of a plant. It commences at the top of the shoulder-blade, extends halfway down his back under the left side, across the lower part of the breast, and ends just at the ankle of the right foot, the impression of the plant being much more visible on the right leg. The plant appears to be a beautiful fern, small-leaved and delicately shaped, with a tendency to twine; the impression has become rather indistinct since the accident, but on Wednesday afternoon it was very plainly marked. The singularity of the circumstance is that there are no ferns, nor any plant bearing the slightest resemblance to it, to be found within two miles of the scene of the accident. In the adjoining garden there are a number of trees and plants, but the fern mark does not appear to have been obtained from that quarter. Only on One Tree Hill is the fern to be found. The phenomenon has set many persons who have seen it thinking how it could have occurred. An explanation of i, if such can be obtained, will be looked for with much interest. Mr. Waddell describes his feelings after the accident as being those of a person overcome with work, being languid, heavy, and dull, his limbs benumbed, and a smarting sensation along the track of the fern-like impression. The other men struck describe similar feelings; several of them have been working since the accident. Mr. John Fly, the contractor for the carpentering work, who was working in the bar of the hotel, was not much hurt, the effect of the lightning being stopped probably by the window glass. The current just touched the top of his head, and felt as cold as ice."

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NOTICES OF QUESTIONS AND MOTIONS.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30.

Mr. Farnell to ask the Colonial Secretary,—When will John Hatten, the late schoolmaster at Cockatoo Island, whose services were dispensed with upon the breaking-up of that establishment, get another appointment?

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5.

Mr. Hoskins to ask the Secretary for Lands,—1. Have the Government determined to form reserves for stock travelling on the line of road from Seville's Range, in the Liverpool Plains district, to Jerry's Plains, in compliance with a written application made to the Secretary for Lands last session, signed by six representatives of Northern constituencies? 2. If so, will the Secretary for Lands be good enough to state where it is intended that such reserves should be formed or proclaimed, and the area and boundaries of such reserves?

Mr. Hoskins to ask the Secretary for Public Works,—1. What amount of freight was chargeable each week, during the months of August, September, and October, 1870, for the conveyance of every description of goods, including hides, bark, lime, and coal, forwarded from the Redfern to the South Creek railway station? 2. What amount of freight was chargeable each week, during the months of August, September, and October 1871, for the conveyance of every description of goods, including hides, bark, lime and coal, forwarded from the Redfern to the South Creek railway station? 3. What amount of freight was chargeable each week, during the months of August, September, and October, 1870, for the conveyance of every description of goods, agricultural and pastoral produce, and live stock, forwarded from the South Creek railway station? 4. What amount of freight was chargeable each week, during the months of August, September, and October, 1871, for the conveyance of every description of goods, agricultural and pastoral produce, and live stock, forwarded from the South Creek railway station?

Mr. W. Forster to move,—(1.) That it is desirable that a bill should be introduced, with as little delay as possible, for the amendment of the law relating to marriage, as follows:—1. That in future the legal celebration and registration of marriages shall be confined exclusively to registrars appointed by the Government, and for whose appointment the Government would be responsible, and that no marriage shall be valid without registration by one or other of such registrars. 2. That the legal celebration of marriages should be permitted only in public places, or in places appointed by the Government for the purpose, and only upon days and at hours when public business is usually transacted. That every registrar should be paid by a fixed salary, and should not be allowed to supplement the same by any special charge, or to be paid or receive any fee for the legal celebration or registration of any marriage. That publication in some form or other, and for a specified period, should precede the legal celebration and registration of every marriage. That in any case where inquiry may appear necessary, the registrar should be empowered to insist on the production of additional evidence, to summon and examine witnesses, and to postpone a marriage with a view to such inquiry. 2. That the foregoing resolutions be transmitted by address to his Excellency the Governor.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12.

Mr. Macleay to move,—That this House is of opinion that the rates now charged on the Government railways for the carriage of goods are in many instances excessive, and ought to be reduced.

Mr. Bawden to move,—That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider of an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to appoint a Commission of Civil Engineers for the purpose of examining and inquiring into and reporting upon the best and most desirable means of improving the entrance to, and the navigation of, the Clarence, the Richmond, the Tweed, the Macleay, the Manning, and the Bellinger Rivers.

CITY ELECTORAL ROLLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Will you permit me to invite the attention of the Mayor and Aldermen to the scandalous manner in which the electoral roll for Fitzroy Ward has been prepared this year? When I came to live in Fitzroy Ward four years ago, I took the precaution to have my name placed on the Electoral Roll for the city, and the officers of the Council took care to place it on the list of taxpayers. The Corporation has never by any chance omitted my name from the latter roll; and six times a year they send me in a little bill for taxes on account of city, water, or sewerage funds. These rates have all been paid, when demanded, to the end of the present year; and I therefore submit that the existence of my name on those separate official lists of ratepayers ought to be sufficient to entitle me to vote. Had mine been the only name omitted from the list, I should have concluded that the omission was the result of accident or of some clerical error; but, on inquiry, I find that a large number of gentlemen who have lived in this neighbourhood for many years find this year for the first time that their names have been left out of the published list of voters. One gentleman, who has resided at Potts' Point for the last fourteen years, and who is one of the best known and most highly respected of our citizens, is in this category.

I humbly submit that if the Mayor and Aldermen have any respect for their representative character, or any regard for the interests of the city, they will take steps to put an end to a state of things so disgraceful as that in which we find ourselves—that of being taxed, and having our money expended by persons who are not elected by anything like *a majority of the ratepayers*.

Yours, on behalf of the disfranchised electors,

FITZROY WARD.

November 28.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—November 29.

New England (s.), 223 tons, Captain Muir, from Grafton 27th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Miss Holdaway, Miss Holdaway, Mrs. and Miss Marshall, Miss Leadbeater, Miss Cognei, Mr. Leadbeater, Ah Sue, and 10 in the steerage. C. and N. E. Co., agents.

Susannah Cuthbert (s.), 240 tons, Captain Sullivan, from the Richmond River 27th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Mathews, Mr. Lindsay, and 2 in the steerage. C. and N. E. Co., agents.

May Queen, schooner, 50 tons, Captain Prestridge, from Maryborough 20th instant. Laidley and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—November 29.

Wonga Wonga (s.), for Melbourne.
Boomerang (s.), for Cleveland Bay.
La Hogue, for London.
Amateur, for Lyttelton.
Claymore, for Newcastle.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—November 30.

Aurora, for New Guinea; Annie Moore, for Grahamstown; Ottawa, for Napier; You Yangs (s.), for Melbourne; Australia, for Newcastle.

CLEARANCES.—November 29.

Australia, schooner, 162 tons, Captain Greig, for Nelson, via Newcastle.

Ottawa, schooner, 51 tons, Captain Roberts, for Napier.

Boomerang (s.), 445 tons, Captain Lake, for Cleveland Bay and Port Denison. Passengers—Mrs. Gray, Messrs. Gray, Hewitt, Sullivan, and 12 in the steerage.

Wonga Wonga (s.), 682 tons, Captain Moore, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. C. M. Lloyd, Mrs. H. Dixon, Miss Perry, Mrs. Normoyle, Mrs. P. Dixon and 2 children, Mrs. Ham and 2 children, Mrs. M'Ilwraith and 2 children, Miss Murray, Miss Woolley, Messrs. Howland, Evans, Lewis, C. Koyen, Normoyle, and 20 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—November 29.

Retrieve, from Shoalhaven, with 11,000 feet timber; Mona, Thomas, from the Hawkesbury, with 12 tons wood, 29 piles, 25,000 shingles, 3000 palings, 2000 spokes, 200 bushels maize, 3 coops fowls, 10 cases eggs; Heron, Mary, from Newcastle, with 135 tons coal, 70 tons stone; Saxonia, from Wollongong, with 370 tons coal; Collaroy (s.), from the Hunter River, with 4 bales skins, 104 bales hay, 40 boxes soap, 178 bales wool, 8 casks tallow, 23 bags potatoes, 10 bags onions, 318 pieces copper, 40 sheep, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—November 29.

Annie Books, Thomas, for Bermagui; Retrieve, for Shoalhaven; Heron, Saxonia, Australia, for Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—November 29.

May Queen, from Maryborough: 50,000 feet pine.

EXPORTS.—November 29.

Havilah (s.), for New Caledonia: 36 hogsheads rum, 69 bags rice, 179 cases brandy, 2 cases tobacco, 10 barrels sugar, 60 casks biscuits, 140 bags potatoes, 15 bundles bags, 1 boat, 4 wheels, 20 ewes, 16 packages, Montefiore and Montefiore; 12 cases brandy, Cowlishaw, Brothers; 12 kegs nails, J. B. Holdsworth; 15 cases tobacco, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 217 plates iron, 18 packages machinery, A. Fourcade; 1 case, H. Woolnough and Co.; 4 packages, R. Miller; 3 bars iron, A. Fourcade; 2 packages, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 24 cases iron, Curcier and Adet; 15 casks beer, 8 cases butter, 2 cases cheese, 1 package, J. Taylor; 12 casks beer, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 1 case ammunition, 6 bags salt, 6 packages, Biffin and Clarke; 25 cases tobacco, 1 horse, 11 packages, Curcier and Adet; 2 cases, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 1 package, Petersen, Boesen, and Co.; 16 packages, H. Blanc; 1 case, Alcock, Brothers; 40 bags potatoes, 12 kegs nails, 11 packages, Schweig and Co.; 20 cases fruit, 20 jars butter, 23 packages, W. Dolman; 3 cases, Perry, Brothers; 5 cases, Moore, Henderson, and Bowcher; 1 case, Elliott, Brothers; 1 case, A. Murray; 1 phaeton, 2 horses, H. S. Gibson; 1 stove, 1 case fittings, J. Keep.

City of Brisbane (s.), for Brisbane: 160 packages dried fruits, 5 quarter-casks rum, 20 bags rice, 320 bags sugar, 9 hogsheads treacle, 2 cases firearms, 74 packages iron, 10 cases castor oil, 4 bales paper, 4 sheets copper, 323 cases fruit, 100 cases jam, 2 pockets hops, 20 packages tea, 3 cases coffee, 3 anvils, 2 anchors, 116 bars 40 bundles iron, 1 ton salt, 18 cases boots, 4 packages earthenware, 7 packages hardware, 14 bags pollard, 20 cart boxes, 18 cart arms, 4 cases cheese, 19 packages butter, 2 cases leather, 6 kegs nails, 10 cases drapery, 130 packages.

Australia, for Nelson via Newcastle: 51 bags sugar, 7 packages tea, 20 bags rice, 6 tons flour.

Ottawa, for Napier: 180 boxes candles, 135 cases kerosene, 10 cases oysters, 16 cases chairs, 43 cases vestas, 9 cases pipes, 10 cases lobsters, 52 packages.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—
For Melbourne.—By the You Yangs (s.), this day, at 11 a.m.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE.

The mails by the steamship GEELONG will be closed at the General Post Office on SATURDAY, the 2nd day of December, 1871, as follows:—

For registered letters, at 3.30 p.m., on FRIDAY, the 1st December.

For unregistered letters, at 9 a.m., on SATURDAY, the 2nd December.

For newspapers, books, and packets, at 8 a.m., on SATURDAY, the 2nd December.

Late letters for the United Kingdom via Brindisi (if the postage and late fee be fully prepaid by stamps), will be received at the General Post Office, on SATURDAY, the 2nd December, as follows:—

Up to 10 a.m., on payment of a late fee of 6d.
Up to 10.30 a.m., ditto ditto 1s 6d.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, November 29: Jas. A. Stone, barque, 710 tons, Captain Phinney, for Shanghai; Noord Brabant, barque, 623 tons, Captain Frost, for Shanghai.

The Wonga Wonga (s.), for Melbourne, and Boomerang (s.), for Bowen and Cleveland Bay, proceeded to sea yesterday.

The Queensland Government steamer Governor Blackall passed Port Macquarie on the 28th instant, at 1 p.m.

La Hogue, for London, was towed to sea yesterday morning by the steam tug, Goolwa.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. Behar left Port Phillip early yesterday morning, for Sydney.

A large ship, bound north, passed Jervis Bay yesterday at 9.20 a.m.

The New England (s.) crossed the Clarence River bar at 6.30 a.m. on the 28th instant, and arrived alongside the Commercial Wharf at 5 p.m. on the 29th. Experienced fresh southerly winds to Port Macquarie; from thence, light variable winds and fine weather. Cargo: 94 bales wool, 300 bags maize, 150 bags oysters, 100 hides, 500 bunches bananas, 6 tons sugar, 20 cases eggs, 4 coops poultry, 20 pigs, and sundries. Passed the Governor Blackall (s.), off Smoky Cape, at 4.30 p.m. on the 28th, and the City of Brisbane (s.), off Seal Rocks, at 4 a.m. on the 29th.

The Susannah Cuthbert (s.), from the Richmond River, crossed the bar at 9.20 a.m. on the 27th instant, and experienced strong winds from the south, with head sea, to Smoky Cape; from thence light S.E. winds and fine weather, arriving alongside the Commercial Wharf at 6 p.m. on the 29th. Cargo: 65 bags sugar, 35,000 feet dressed pine, 560 bags maize, 2 casks honey, 1 coop fowls, 100 hides, 1 ton rattans, and sundries. The following vessels were lying in the river:—Waimea (s.), Examiner (s.), Ellesmere, Kate Monaghan, and schooner Look Out.

The schooner May Queen left Maryborough November 20th, at 5 a.m., cleared Woody Island on the 21st, and rounded Sandy Cape at 11 p.m. the same night. Experienced E.S.E. winds and fine weather to the 24th, then fresh N. and N.W. winds to the 27th, thence light variable S.E. winds and fine weather to Sydney.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVAL.

November 28.—Clara Sayers, barque, Middleton, from Melbourne.

DEPARTURES.

November 28.—Aberdeen, barque, Chadwick, for Mauritius, with 519 tons coal.
November 28.—Mary Stewart, schooner, Brown, for Melbourne, with 90 tons coal.
November 28.—Agnes Irving, (s.), for Grafton.
November 28.—Harriet King, schooner, Smith, for Adelaide, with 240 tons coal.
November 28.—You Yang (s.), for Melbourne, via Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

November 24.—Canadienne, from Hongkong; Belle, from New York; Alexandra, from Newcastle; Schiedam, from Frederickstadt.

DEPARTURE.

November 24.—Armistice, for Newcastle.

ADELAIDE.

DEPARTURE.

November 22.—Planter, for Sydney.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(*From the Government Gazette, November 28.*)

Port Curtis.—Apparent Light, Oyster Rock, Gatcombe Head.

On and after this day, an apparent light will be exhibited from the Oyster Rock, at an elevation of 18 feet above high-water. The apparatus is illuminated from a sixth order Holophote, placed on the shore immediately abreast the beacon, and shows as a fixed white light, between the bearings of S.W. by W. ½ W., and N.W. by N., and almost continuously between the bearings of N. by E., and E. by N. ½ N.: but when within a distance of one mile from the rock, the eye must be raised to the level of the apparatus, to obtain the full power of the light.

The light kept open leads clear of the rocks and buoy off Settlement Point; and on with or to the eastward of Gatcombe Head Light leads clear of the Junction Buoy.

Directions.—To enter the port, steer W.S.W., as formerly, for the red light on Gatcombe Head, until the north east shore of Facing Island is shut out by East Point, and that Point shows clearly defined against the horizon. Then haul up and steer with the apparent light about a point on the starboard bow, and pass within a cable's length of the rock.

The light is visible about four miles.

G. P. Heath, Commander R.N., Portmaster.
Department of Ports and Harbours, Brisbane, 3rd October, 1871.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVAL.

November 29.—Helena, from Clarence River.

DEPARTURE.

November 29.—Behar (s.), for Sydney.

ROCKHAMPTON.

DEPARTURE.

November 28.—Lady Young (s.), for Southern Ports.

SYDNEY HEADS.

Date.	Time.	Winds.	Remarks.
Nov. 29.	8.30 a.m.	S.	Light, and cloudy.
	Noon.	S.E.	Ditto, and ditto.
	3 p.m.	S.E.	Ditto, and ditto.

The Vagaries of Lightning.—A correspondent of the Melbourne *Argus*, Mr. Joseph Harris, sends us the following:—"It may interest some of your readers to know that my house—a two-storied one, and opposite the South Yarra railway station—was struck by lightning during the terrific thunderstorm of Tuesday evening. The electric fluid first struck the corner of the parapet of the house, shivering several bricks to pieces, and making a rent two or three feet in length and several inches wide. It then pierced the lead guttering of the roof in two places, causing the rain to come through in torrents. Coming through the ceiling at one corner of the room, where four of my children were lying it appears to have travelled through the room, along a passage, and into another bedroom, which fortunately was unoccupied. The electric fluid here tore up one of the flooring boards, and descended into the kitchen, blackening the walls in its descent. The wires and springs of six bells were completely destroyed, presenting the appearance of having been burnt. The bell-wire appears to have been the conducting medium. No one was hurt, but all were terrified in no small measure. I may add that alongside my house, and close to that part which was struck, is an immense red gum-tree, which no doubt first attracted the lightning."

WINDS AND WEATHER.

November 29.

Station	9 A.M.	3 P.M.
Queensland.		
Cardwell	Calm. Like rain	
Townsville	SE. Fine	
Bowen	SE. Fine	
Mackay	SE. Overcast	
Clermont	E. Cloudy	
Rockhampton	Calm. Cloudy	
Maryborough	Calm. Cloudy	
Roma	N. Fine	
Brisbane	SW. Fine	
Toowoomba	SE. Fine	
N. S. Wales.		
Tenterfield	W.S.W. Showery	NW. Cloudy
Casino	Calm. Fine	W. Dull
Grafton	Calm. Fine	SE. Thunderstorm
Clarence Heads	S. Fine, sea smooth	Calm. Dull, cloudy
Glen Innes	SW. Stormy	SW. Fine
Inverell	SW. Stormy	Calm. Fine
Port Macquarie	W. Unsettled	S. Cloudy
West Kempsey	SW. Cloudy	SE. Cloudy
Armidale	NE. Cloudy	SE. Cloudy, like storm
Tamworth	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Gunnedah	Calm. Fine	SE. Fine
Narrabri	Calm. Fine	SW. Cloudy
Muswellbrook	SE. Dull	E. Fine
Murrurundi	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Singleton	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Maitland	SE. Fine, warm	S. Fine, hot
Port Stephens	Calm. Dull, sea smooth	SW. Cloudy, sea smooth
Newcastle	S. Fine, sea smooth	NE. Fine
Barrenjoey	SE., light. Fine	SE. Hazy
Windsor	Calm. Cloudy	SE. Fine
Sydney	S. Fine	SE. Fine
South Head	S. Fine, sea smooth	SE. Fine
Wollongong	Calm. Dull	S. Fine
Kiama	SSE. Fine	S., light. Showery
Jervis Bay	S., light. Fine	S., light. Raining
Goulburn	Calm. Cloudy	NE. Cloudy
Braidwood	SW. Dull	SE. Cloudy, cold
Araluen	Calm. Cloudy	SE. Cloudy, like rain
Moruya	S. Cloudy	SE. Cloudy
Queanbeyan	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Bombala	SE. Dull, like rain	SE. Dull, like storm
Cooma	N. Cloudy	NE. Cloudy
Eden	SW. Fine	SW. Like storm
Gabo Island	SW., mod. Fine	SW. Dull, cloudy
Yass	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Gundagai	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Tumut	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Kiandra	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Albury	W. Overcast	W. Fine
Mount Victoria	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Bathurst	NW. Fine	SW. Fine, warm
Carcoar	Calm. Fine, warm	W. Warm, stormy
Mudgee	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Cassilis	Calm. Fine, clear	Calm. Fine
Merriwa	Calm. Fine	SE. Cloudy.
Wellington	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Dubbo	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy
Orange	NE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Forbes	W. Fine	W. Hot, fine
Grenfell	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Young	S. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga	W. Fine	W. Fine
Urana	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Deniliquin	SE. Fine, cool	SE. Fine
Hay	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Moulamein	SW. Fine	SE. Fine
Balranald	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Euston	Calm. Fine	WSW. Fine
Wentworth	SW. Fine	S. Fine.
Victoria.		
Melbourne	S. Fine	
Queenscliff	SSW. Fine	
Cape Schank	S., moderate. Fine	
Cape Otway	S., light. Overcast	
South Australia.		
Guichen Bay	SSE. Fine	
Adelaide	SSE. Fine	
M'Donnell Bay	W. Fine	

READING OF BAROMETER AND THERMOMETER, 9. A.M.

Barometer.—Melbourne, 30·292; Queenscliff, 30·21; Cape Schank, 29·95; Cape Otway, 30·60; Guichen Bay, 30·239; Adelaide, 30·055.

Thermometer.—Melbourne, 60°; Queenscliff, 65°; Cape Schank, 62°; Cape Otway, 61°; Guichen Bay, 62°; Adelaide, 67·4.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic variation 9° 35' 26" East. 9th September, 1871.
The Time-ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and to Mean Sea Level.
Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force deduced from velocity.
Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.
Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy Sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

November 28, 1871. Civil Reckoning.

Hour	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Wind. Force.	Cloudy Sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·084	66·5	78	SSW.	8	0·3	9	0·00	5·0
P.M. 3	29·983	70·6	71	E.	12	0·7	1		
9	30·029	66·0	88	NE.	5	0·1	9		4·5
Mean ...	30·032	67·7	79·0		8	0·4	6·3		4·8

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·087.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 72·8 | Sun-maximum .... 113·3
Shade { Minimum .... 58·4 | Grass-minimum .... 54·2

Thermometer with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum, 170·0 at 1.20 p.m.

Temperature of sea water, 5 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 68·4.

Total rainfall from January 1st to November 29th = 51·709 inches.

Annual average of the preceding twelve years = 51·011 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS,

arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.

Only eight of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

Stations.	Distance from coast in miles.	Height above sea in feet.	At 9 A.M.—Nov. 29, 1871. Barometer.	Temper. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max.	Min.	Rain in inches.
Tenterf'ld	85		—	—	—	WNW	1·0	72·7	49·8	0·11
Grafton	23		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	81·2	62·7	0·03
Narrabri	182		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	96·9	60·8	0·87
Armidale	82	3278	30·074	59·2	82	NE.	1·0	75·2	51·1	0·53
P. Macqu'rie	0		—	—	—	W.	4·0	75·3	62·5	0
Murru'ndi	113	1545	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	78·1	56·3	0
Ms'w'llb'k	96		—	—	—	SE.	9·0	78·0	59·3	0
W. Maitl'd	16		—	—	—	SE.	1·0	82·4	59·9	0
Newcastle	1	112	30·014	71·2	80	S.	0·0	72·3	62·3	0
Orange	132	2891	—	—	—	NE.	9·0	73·3	48·1	0
Bathurst	100	2200	29·971	66·2	71	NW.	4·0	83·0	47·5	0·07
Woodford	50	2192	30·055	61·0	—	Calm.	0·0	67·4	53·7	0·24
Par'matta	16		—	—	—	SE.	—	77·9	59·5	0
Sydney	5	155	30·048	72·1	69	S.	0·2	72·8	59·9	0
Young	148		—	—	—	S.	4·0	87·1	46·0	0
W'll'gong	0		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	78·6	65·8	0
Goulburn	67	2129	30·097	66·7	65	Calm.	0·0	81·0	49·6	0
Wagga	164		—	—	—	W.	4·0	91·1	50·9	0
Qu'nbeyan	63		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	72·2	53·7	0
Deniliquin	278	410	30·187	66·0	59	SE.	1·0	88·1	42·5	0
Kiandra	84	4640	30·030	59·5	67	Calm.	0·0	67·1	37·5	0
Cooma	47	2637	—	—	—	N.	1·0	—	46·1	0
Albury	163	572	—	—	—	W.	1·0	86·5	—	0
Eden	0	107	29·879	69·7	66	SW.	1·0	75·0	65·1	0·04

Showery at Tenterfield, and stormy at Inverell.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR NOVEMBER 30, 1871.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.
	h. m.	h. m.
Sun	4.44	6 53
Moon	9.52 p.m.	6.57 a.m.
Mercury	5.36 a.m.	8 4 p.m.
Venus	2.31 a.m.	8.1 p.m.
Mars	7.34 a.m.	9 50 p.m.
Jupiter	10.35 p.m.	8.35 a.m.
Saturn	7.0 a.m.	9 10 p.m.

Phases of the Moon.	
Last quarter	5th
New moon	13th
First quarter	19th
Full moon	27th

Moon's age, 17 4 days.

Moon.—Apogee, 2nd; Perigee, 14th; G.N. Declination, 3rd; in Equator, 10th; G.S. Declination, 16th; in Equator, 23rd; G.N. Declination, 30th; Apogee, 30th.

High water at Fort Denison, a.m., 10h. 3m.; p.m., 10h. 22m.

H. C. Russell, Government Astronomer.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

RODGERS'S Cutlery, Elkington's Electroplated Ware, Furnishing and General Ironmongery. J. PLUMMER, 438, George-street.

THE BEST and CHEAPEST ESTABLISHMENT in the City for Clothing to Order is JOSEPH BULLARD'S Tailoring and Clothing Depot, Corner of Mott's-passage, 370, George-street. Special attention given to Juvenile Clothing.

FOR SALE, an Atmospheric Quartz Crushing Machine, by "Child," new. M. BAYLEY, 134, Pitt-street.

A. AND A. PHOTO. CO., 324, George-street.—Cards, 10s 6d per doz., entitling holder to a share in Christmas Gratuitous Art Union Distribution. See list of prizes.

MESSRS. E. Row and Co., and Elliott, Brothers, Agents for Mrs. M'Cullagh's Australian Pomade.

COOKE'S COMMERCIAL ALMANAC for 1872; price 6d; post-free, 8d. COOKE, George-street.

MEMORANDUM BOOKS, 6d per doz.; Lead Pencils, 6d per doz., at COOKE'S, George-st., op. Cathedral.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1871.

In the Legislative Council, yesterday,

The Postmaster-General said, in answer to a question from Mr. Deas Thomson, that he was not aware of any objections on the part of the Government to lay Lord Kimberley's circular despatch, respecting colonial fiscal legislation, before the House.

The Postmaster-General laid on the table an abstract of Crown lands authorised to be dedicated to religious purposes.

Mr. S. D. Gordon resumed the debate on the Border duties' question. He had moved the adjournment in the hope of seeing a larger House. He regretted that the delegates of New South Wales and Victoria seemed to have met with the determination of carrying their own particular views, and it was not surprising that no amicable conclusion had been arrived at. He blamed the delegates of New South Wales for publishing the Victorian memorandum dated 30th September, without some explanation showing that the memorandum was never before the Conference at all. And although no action had been taken upon that memorandum in Melbourne, yet, he thought, there was enough in it to have justified our delegates in reopening negotiations, although it could hardly be expected that they should have treated the memorandum in the same manner as they would have done had it come before them at the Conference. Although not satisfied with all the delegates had done, he was prepared to vote for the motion, and hoped no time would be lost in endeavouring to re-open negotiations with Victoria, and if that colony refused to do what was right there would be no alternative but to collect the border duties on the Murray.

Mr. Hay regretted there was not a larger House for the discussion of this important question. As the Government had determined to submit their conduct to Parliament for approval in the matter of the border duties question, they had acted wisely to bring the matter before both branches of the Legislature. Very few persons, he believed, would say that the delegates from New South Wales had done all they ought to have done; and, although he had no wish to embarrass the Government, he must object emphatically to the unfair issue that they had raised in the matter by making it appear that if hon. members did not vote for the motion they would be playing into the hands of the Victorian Government. The question before the House was the approval or non-approval of the steps taken by the delegates, and it was their duty to speak out on that subject irrespective of the result it would have. He was willing to give every consideration to the fact that the delegates had great difficulties to contend with, but they had not done all they might have done in order to settle the question amicably and fairly. The hon. member then reviewed the statistics as relied upon by the Government, and said that they did not justify the demand for £100,000. He pointed out that if the duties were collected on the Murray, it would be the means of preventing the further settlement of agriculturists in Riverina, from whom the greater part of the revenue was derived. From his interpretation of the memorandum of the Victorian delegates, he must say that he considered their proposition a most reasonable one. It was to be regretted that our delegates did not continue negotiations on the basis of the memorandum received, even after the Conference had closed. Without intending to censure the Government he should vote for the amendment; and in the event of that being lost, he should propose an addition to the original motion, as follows:—"In so far as they were directed towards the removal of the existing arrangements on equitable terms of payment by Victoria to New South Wales; and expresses a hope that the proposal finally made by the Victorian delegates, as explained in their memorandum of the 30th September, may yet be followed up by further negotiations, with a view to a satisfactory settlement of this important question."

Mr. Charles Campbell said, as he did not agree with all the delegates had done, he could not vote for the motion, and as he did not agree with the amendment, he should not vote on the question at all.

Mr. Docker replied.

The amendment was then put, and was lost on division by 12 to 5.

Mr. Hay then proposed his addition to the original resolution, which was also lost by 10 to 6.

The Crown Lands' Resumption Bill and the Imports Regulation Bill were received by message from the Assembly, read a first time, and ordered to be printed.

The Postmaster-General reminded honorable members that the House would meet at half-past 3 to-day, to proceed to Government House to present the address in reply to the opening Speech.

The House adjourned at ten minutes past 7 o'clock until half-past 3 o'clock to-day.

In the Legislative Assembly, yesterday,

Ministers, in answers to questions, said: that the ground known as the old Carters' Barracks had not been granted to any persons, but permission had been given to occupy the site of the old Debtors' Prison as a Magdalen Asylum, and the site of the old treadmill as a Female Refuge, the remainder of the land was occupied by the Mounted Police; that the replies relating to the duties of Colonial Storekeeper and to goods forwarded by railway would be circulated at once; and that the road between Gunning and Burrowa would be put on the Schedule as a fourth class road, but would not be transferred to trustees.

The Import Entries Regulation Bill was read a third time and passed.

A bill to incorporate the Bathurst Gas Company, brought in by Mr. Samuel, and a bill to regulate Commons, brought in by Mr. Terry, were read a first time.

The petition from Thomas Walker was ordered to be printed.

On the motion for resuming the adjourned debate on the Public Roads Bill, the second reading was carried without further debate.

The House went into Committee to consider the bill in detail.

On Clause 10, providing that where the Crown reserved a right of way, a right of compensation should not be created by the Act, Mr. Forster moved the insertion of the word "definite" before the words "right of way," thus opening up the question whether or not land for public roads might be taken by the Government without paying compensation for it. After some discussion, the amendment was withdrawn, and the clause was agreed to.

The bill having been passed through committee, Mr. W. Forster moved a new clause, providing for the payment of compensation in all cases where the quantity of land required to be taken for roads was not mentioned in the deed of grant. A division was taken on this without discussion, and it was negatived by 23 to 10. The bill was reported to the House.

Mr. Windeyer moved the second reading of the Friendly Societies Bill, explaining that it was the same as that passed last session by this House, though by a mistake, it was allowed to go off the paper in the other Chamber, and was thus lost.

The bill was read a second time, passed through committee, and reported to the House.

The House adjourned at five minutes past seven until four o'clock this day.

A paragraph in our Mail telegram states that there is a party anxious in London that Fiji should come under the wing of New South Wales. We should be glad to know who they are, and by what inspiration they are moved. The details we presume are at the bottom of the sea, and we must wait the arrival of another mail to judge the London opinion which had so far outstripped the colonial mind.

So far as we are aware, *there is not a single human being* within the territory, except the person who has proposed this measure, in favour of it. No action has been taken by the Ministry or the Parliament in reference to it. If there is any secret agency at work, the colony is deeply wronged, and the British Ministry grossly deceived. No doubt there are certain things which a man of influence may propose, and which the public may seem to support from indifference. There is always a fag-end of society who, if they are not mischievous are idle. But the idea of annexing Fiji, and involving the country in all the perils of the step, would certainly never be entertained by any legislative body having the slightest capacity for government.

Fiji has now a king, a parliament, judges, and consuls. It has a peculiar industry and special local interests. Its ships are vessels small indeed in size, but adapted to this kind of commerce. They hover round the islands of the Southern Ocean in search of trade. Their voyages are often repeated. They bring in, sometimes five, sometimes fifty, of their peculiar merchandize. Fiji is pre-eminently at present a free port. It is said that some of the vessels, perhaps many of them, belong to the older colonies; but in their particular occupation it is not necessary that they should appear in our harbour. Excepting the impetus they have given to the gun trade, we are not aware that any article of commerce is a present greatly employed. The people of New South Wales have a different class of interests. They are for the most part engaged in lawful industries. The administration of justice is not very deeply tainted by the interests of slavery. We have, however, had proof that the less connection we have with cases of this kind the purer will be our government. If we were united with Fiji, all the new interests created would claim the protection of this country. All the expenditure requisite for the purpose must be incurred, all the disgrace contracted must be borne. If this country undertook the charge in a spirit of chivalry or benevolence, it could only be deemed worthy of honour if it were successful in its government; but the basis of all authority is force—either that moral power by which men's minds are swayed and controlled, and kept by the influence of habit and example in the paths of obedience, or that physical control which intimidates opposition and compels submission. We have neither. We have no ships to employ in this business. We have no soldiers to send; and, as far as the influence of status or tradition, it does not exist. A law to be enforced in Fiji must harmonise with the feelings and interests of its inhabitants. It administration must be in accordance with their views. Whether a Judge would be tomahawked or shot would very much depend upon the race of his assailants, but certainly would not depend on his relation with this colony.

The course of affairs in Fiji is still a problem. The introduction of a foreign people as labourers, and the system which must be necessarily established, will create a chronic apprehension, and require severe laws. There is also the constant danger of insurrection from the native tribes, which will require the employment of the musket to bring them to reason. The difficulties of New Zealand have been so formidable as to require an army; and but for the discovery of gold, and the consequent rapid increase of the white population, the probability of maintaining our ground in that country was greatly in doubt. Supposing similar difficulties occur in Fiji, where the native population is larger, are we prepared to supply a similar force? Are we prepared to send 15,000, or half that number. The English Government refused the sovereignty when they asked this question. They assumed that the settlers would be more encroaching and rapacious—more disposed to envy the vineyard of Naboth, if they had a force to depend upon. We should, indeed, have the alternative of shutting our eyes to their danger as well as their defence. We should allow them to slay without hindrance, and to annex without obstruction. They could burn a village, shoot the men and women, and take the girls and children and bring them up in the way they should go. A few specimen boys in domestic service might be produced to show how kindly they could be treated. But no effective means of control, no moderating power would remain with our Government or Parliament. The people of this country would soon drop into the belief that everything was proceeding for the best, and the English Government would not unlikely sink into acquiescence until suddenly awakened.

There is, however, one consideration. No country can exist long without foreign relations if it owns ships and engages in commerce. The English Government, by shifting off the rule of Fiji on to New South Wales, must still be responsible for the conduct of both countries. It was this liability alone which induced Thakombau to offer the sovereignty to the Queen. The American Government demanded ten thousand dollars. The present king lived in continual terror of a threatened attack. Many negotiations and many schemes to relieve him followed, and he raised a loan by the surrender of land. In the event of any disagreement with a foreign State, Fiji would remain liable to similar exactions. If belonging to New South Wales, this colony would be responsible, and we might have a foreign war produced by this connection. Even now New Caledonia and Tahiti are competitors with Fiji, and complaints have been formally made that British subjects interfere with islands claimed by France. We have no desire to have any complication of this kind to settle, nor indeed are we competent to deal with the question at all. Our last attempt in this direction gave little satisfaction. If the British Government indeed made itself responsible for the colonies, it must of course demand of them an indemnity in the settlement of any hostile account.

We are almost ashamed of spending so much time in opposition to a scheme which has no supporters among us; but the English Government has displayed on several occasions an eagerness to escape from a present difficulty in our opinion very discreditable to the chiefs of a great nation. We do not believe, indeed, that so mean a thought as securing the tranquil enjoyment of office, regardless of consequences hereafter, is the cause of this slippery policy. It results rather from the habit which has grown, not only in small but great affairs, of living for the day, and hoping that something will turn up, as the celebrated Mr. Micawber did, to meet a threatened event. It is desirable, therefore, that it should be known that at the present date not a single voice has seconded the proposition to annex Fiji.

The result of the Public Examinations at the University of Sydney for this year must be looked upon as satisfactory, inasmuch as it is a definite progress on anything previously achieved. The large number of candidates that go up for examination at the University of Melbourne has often been referred to as being by comparison a reproach to this colony; but then the regulations in force there have for some time past compelled all candidates for the Civil Service, and all young men preparing for the Bar, or about to be articled to solicitors, to pass the whole, or a certain portion of the matriculation examination. The consequence is a very large display of under-graduates; but of those who thus enter the vestibule of the University only a small proportion advance to the inner courts. The moment compulsory education and compulsory examination cease, the acquisition of knowledge seems to cease too. Only a few of those who are compelled to come in care to stay after their presence is no longer enforced. In this colony there is no compulsory matriculation. The University curriculum is entirely voluntary. The senior and junior Public examinations are kept distinct from the regular University examinations, and those who pass the former do not become under-graduates or acquire any status in the University. At the same time the senior examination approaches in quality so nearly to that for matriculation that those who desire it are allowed to reckon the former *pro tanto* as equivalent to the latter.

This is the first year in which any unwilling students have presented themselves before the Examiners, but on this occasion the preliminary and simplest portion of the junior examination has been adopted as the test for entering the Civil Service. There was great reluctance shown in certain quarters to introduce into this colony the competitive principle as applicable to the Public Service, and no doubt it does interfere very inconveniently with the exercise of patronage. To too great an extent the Government offices have been a refuge for the destitute. Lads without the energy or the talent to fight their way in the battle of life have sought the quiet repose of a desk in some department where the pay was safe and regular, where the traditions of the establishment were all in favour of a very tranquil degree of exertion, and where it is impossible, under the utmost pressure, to squeeze more than a given amount of work out of any one. It must often have been a sore trial to the Ministerial conscience to have to nominate unfit persons, but the influential members who pressed the appointments could not be refused. The examination, which is totally independent of Ministerial control, comes in as a buffer to relieve the pressure. A lad who cannot struggle through this easy examination cannot be forced upon the heads of departments, and there is some little check set up against the introduction of absolute incompetents. It is quite true that we do not require men of genius to copy correspondence, keep accounts, or do routine work. But able men are required for the higher positions in each department, and young men who aspire to such, need not disdain the drudgery of elementary duties. It is quite clear that if none but boobies and drones are introduced to the lower desks, it will be impossible satisfactorily to fill the higher offices by promotion from the ranks as vacancies occur. No amount of mere office experience will make a dull man into a smart one, or a muddle-headed man clear-headed, or a stupid man intelligent. Those who by nature are predestined to be hewers of wood and drawers of water, cannot by the mere lapse of time be fitted for positions of command. There is nothing in the Civil Service examination which guarantees that a lad who passes it is clever. It is a simple test, suited to what it professes to do, but requiring only moderate intelligence and application to pass it. Its advantage is that it keeps at bay those who are very uneducated, very stupid, or very indolent. Out of twenty candidates who presented themselves for the Civil Service examination, only eleven passed. The remaining nine are at liberty to try again, and if their rejection was simply due to imperfect preparation they may pass; but if it was due to intrinsic incompetence then it is perhaps fortunate for themselves, and certainly fortunate for the country, that the doors of the Public offices are closed against them.

This is also the first year in which female candidates have been admitted to the examinations, and, considering the comparatively short time allowed for preparation, and the timidity natural to those not accustomed to such tests, it was quite as much as could be expected that sixteen candidates should muster courage to present themselves, and a reasonably satisfactory result that nine should have passed. The ice having thus been broken, the pioneers will probably have in future many successors, and the greater proportion of those ladies who are training themselves to be teachers will seek and obtain the certificate of the University. It is to be noted also that two of the female candidates were sufficiently well up to pass the senior examination, and that of those who passed the junior three came from the Fort-street Public school. The effect of admitting ladies to this examination will, we expect, be observable in an improved quality of female education generally. The competition of the different scholastic establishments will not allow it to be tolerable that any one or two should have a monopoly of successful candidates. Slovenly teaching will have to give place to a thorough style—to something that will bear the test of an independent and an impartial examination. The questions put at the Public examinations being the same for candidates of both sexes, there is no ground for the imputation that any concession was made to the female competitors. The only scope for any leniency towards them would have been in looking over the papers, and the fact that nearly half were plucked affords so far a presumption that the Examiners were inexorably impartial, and did their duty without fear or favour. The examination would lose half its value as a test if any exception were made in favour of any class of candidates.

The Grammar Schools have come out in greater force this time than they did last year, the Sydney School taking the lead, as it should do, and being followed by ten other institutions of a similar character, some partly public, some wholly private. Five Public schools contributed thirty-one successful candidates; the Fort-street establishment sending nearly half, but followed very closely by the Goulburn Public school, which has sustained the reputation it won last year. Three other Public schools, namely, Paddington, Peterborough, and Kiama, each furnished one successful candidate. Fort-street was the only Public school which supplied successful female candidates.

The Sydney Monthly Overland Mail.—The Summary of colonial news for transmission to Europe by the steamship Geelong will be published in this journal to-morrow (Friday) morning, the 1st December. Advertisers are particularly requested to send in their favours early this (Thursday) evening. Alterations in advertisements ordered for more than one insertion must be sent in before 6 p.m. this day, Thursday.

The Herald Summary.—Orders for extra copies should be lodged with the clerk at the counter, this (Thursday) evening. Our friends from the country are reminded that orders to post for England will be too late after Friday morning's mail.

Supreme Court.—Business this day.—Cause List: Schofield v. Harrisky, Webb v. Krone. Term List: Motion nisi for new trial, &c.: Doyle v. Garvan, in re Chambers; Dibbs v. Colonial Sugar Company, to vary Judge's order. Insolvency Jurisdiction: In re M'Ilveen, appeal. Master's Office: At 10.30, re M'Donald, and 21 Vic., No. 7, minutes; re Hall, deceased, and 21 Vic., No. 7, minutes. At 11 a.m., Mackenzie v. West and another, evidence on adjourned charges. At 12 noon, Hosking v. Mitchell and others, adjourned evidence.

Municipal Election.—We have been requested to state that Mr. T. W. Smart is not a candidate for municipal honours, and that his nomination on Tuesday, as an alderman for Cook Ward, was done without his knowledge or consent.

Wesleyan.—On Tuesday evening, the anniversary meeting of the Mount Lachlan Branch of the Chippendale Auxiliary to the Sustentation Society was held, Mr. Fletcher in the chair. Last evening the annual meeting of the Hay-street Branch of the same auxiliary was held, the Rev. B. Chapman presiding. The report was read by Mr. T. P. Reeve. The operations of the society, and the successes which it has achieved, as well as the extent of evangelising work yet untouched, committed to the Wesleyan and other Churches of the colony, were lucidly and forcibly dwelt upon, as well as the duty of all the Churches in relation thereto, by the several speakers—the Revs. B. Chapman, J. G. Hurst, and R. Caldwell. After a collection the meeting was closed, as it had been opened, by devotional services.

The Sydney Cup.—We have been requested to remind owners of racehorses that the entries for the Sydney Cup are to close to-morrow, at 4 p.m. The nominations for the Adelaide Cup and St. Leger are to close at 8 p.m. on the same day, and entrances sent to Mr. Buchan Thomson, the secretary of the A. J. C., will be received up to that time for both the Adelaide events.

Mr. Anthony Trollope.—On Monday last, Mr. Trollope paid a visit to the Model Public school at Fort-street. The president (the Hon. G. Allen, M.L.C.), and Messrs. Fairfax and Morehead, members of the Council of Education, accompanied Mr. Trollope, the Hon. J. Hay, and a large party of lady visitors, to see something of the working of the school. Under the guidance of the Council's secretary, Mr. Wilkins, the three infant schools were first visited, and the little scholars briefly put through their facings by their respective teachers. The boys' school was then inspected, and the senior pupils were examined in mental arithmetic and Euclid. These exercises were followed by reading and singing. At the conclusion, Mr. Trollope addressed the boys in a few hearty words expressive of his surprise and pleasure at the proficiency their answers had displayed, and they responded with three enthusiastic cheers. Proceeding to the girls' school, the visitors listened to the part singing for which the pupils are famed, and to some reading. In the course of a short lesson from one of the ordinary reading books, the girls were examined upon the meaning of words, grammar, and geography, Mr. Trollope occasionally putting questions to them himself and receiving what appeared to be very satisfactory replies. Before leaving the school, he again made a kindly little speech to the girls. The visit was brought to a close by the singing of "God save the Queen;" but, before quitting the school grounds, an opportunity was afforded the visitors of seeing the elder boys, about two hundred in number, drilled with the arms recently supplied by the Government. From the numerous inquiries made by Mr. Trollope as to the number of pupils in attendance (about 1500), the course of instruction, and the general management of the school, it was evident that he intended to acquaint himself fully with its condition and arrangements. Throughout the visit, which lasted two hours and a half, he appeared to be favourably impressed with everything he saw.

Over-taxed Jurors.—The extension by rule of Court of the Sittings for Trial of Causes, has imposed heavy additional labour upon the jurors who were empanelled last week. No fresh jury having been summoned, these gentlemen have been compelled to serve—or to be in attendance from day to day, and ready to serve—during the whole of the present week. They complained yesterday, in Court, of the inconvenience to which they had thus been subjected, but were told, in effect, that it could not be helped.

A New Cave.—We (*Southern Argus*) have been informed that a new cave has been discovered at Taralga, a short distance from the celebrated Whombean caves. It was found by Mr. W. Mylecharane, his brother, their manservant, and the keeper of the caves, Mr. Chalker. It is very spacious, and contains a large amount of crystallised formations and petrified matter. They explored it for about two or three hundred yards, and then retired, as their lights ran short. Petrified bones of various animals were found in a high state of preservation, among which were found the skeleton of a dingo and other interesting remains. The chief cave is supposed to be as large as half of Belmore-square. It is situated about twelve miles from Taralga, and not far from the original caves.

Fiji as a Field for Enterprise.—The following is an extract from a letter lately received by Mr. James Reid, ship agent in Newcastle, from his brother-in-law Mr. David Syme, a resident of Fiji. He says:—"We have really got a fine place on the windward side of the island, and hope to pick off about one hundred acres cotton next year. I enclose a sample of our cotton; it is considered very good in quality; four bales were sent to Sydney in the Prince of Wales. You say several people have asked you about Fiji (hearing that you have a relative there), as to its capabilities for making money. I do not like to say anything about it that would induce people to come down, and then, perhaps, be disappointed, and possibly blame you, but as you think it will be of use to you in your business to be able to give information on the subject I cannot refuse you, so will state in a few words what I think. No person need come here with less than £500 in cash. He must be very temperate in his habits, in good health, put up with many inconveniences—such as live on yams alone for perhaps a week at a time, particularly if he is a long way from Levuka. The fare of the generality of planters is salt beef and yams, and a sort of bread, tea, &c., but after a year's residence he ought to have plenty of fowls and pigs of his own, besides vegetables; but if his place is near where the natives live, he will be able to buy some of the above things. With the above fare, in which a great deal of the first part was mixed, I have done with, and am in good health. Land can be had from 5s. to 30s. per acre—some can be leased for 14 years at 1s. per acre. The price of land varies according to the part of the group in which it is situated. The only good land I know, personally, is in the north end of Taviuni; of course, there is plenty elsewhere, but I know nothing of it personally. Land situated as above commands a good price, at least 20s. per acre, sea frontage. Back land I have known offered at 10s. If an intending planter wishes to buy, I would recommend him to be content, with, say, 100 to 150 acres of good land, and to purchase from a white man only—then to engage foreign labour, say ten natives to commence with. Let him come down not later than April, so as to have about 40 acres ready for planting in November, which will be ready to pick about June, and continue with slight cessation up to about December. When picking begins, he will require for 40 acres at least fifteen additional men. If the seed planted has been good, the returns ought to gross £20 per acre. Latest foreign labour three years men, were sold at £11. Their pay is £3 per year; I think £10 ought to cover each man's expenses for each year. Should the intending planter not be able to purchase good land, and able to lease, do the latter by all means, he will then have his capital free, and if he cannot make his competency in fourteen years, he never will. What I would strongly advise is to buy or lease this land at once, then go with a planter for a mere nominal sum, or for nothing, for about twelve months, and learn Fiji experience, it would be well worth the time. Should he not like the climate, &c., and his purchase of land or lease be a good one, he can easily dispose of it, as such property is rising in value. Supposing the returns are as I have stated (and I think they are not far out) you will find a very decent margin left, but a great deal depends on the man himself. Some people from your district, I am told, came down, but got no further than Levuka, returning disgusted with Fiji; such persons did well, they were not fit for this place."

Hill End.—The greatest excitement has prevailed here for the last few days, occasioned by a letter contributed to the *Herald* by a claimholder on this hill. A number of gentlemen formed themselves into a committee to consider this letter and its probable influence on the well-being of Hill End, and passed resolutions to the effect that it was a libel on the place without foundation, calculated to do much injury and to create a false impression. Others more demonstrative, paraded an effigy of the author about the town, and burnt it amidst the groans and jeers of at least one thousand of our townsmen. Apart from the excitement occasioned by the letter in the *Herald*, this has been a very stirring week. Eisenstadter's Royal Standard has struck good gold. A strong well-defined vein (Gard's, and close to Gard's boundary) has been cut in a shaft at 40 feet, showing fine gold very generally diffused through the stone. The Amalgamated Company has cut a fine leader in the drive on W. in a deep shaft. The quartz is encased in dark black slate, identical with that on the hill, and thickly interspersed with arsenical pyrites. The men have been taken off the shaft on the Frenchman's vein to work on the main shaft. It is supposed that they are in the vicinity of gold. The Great Western 2a lease, south of Amal, has a shaft down 100 feet, and is raising blue slate filled with quartz stringers and mundic. M'Ivor, between the Evening Star and the Victory, is raising better stone. The United Miners, Specimen Gully, are getting very good gold. Arthur Robinson, the prospector of reef to the west of the South Star, had a trial crushing of two tons of quartz which went a little over two ounces to the ton. The Star of Hope (amalgamated), Oakey Creek, is raising good stone; and the Albion, on the east of Oakey Creek, is supposed to be near Gard's vein. All the land on the east side of Oakey Creek, from the Glencoe lease south has been taken up. It is pretty generally believed that the true line of veins runs through it, both from measurement and the appearance of the superficial strata. There is now not an inch of likely ground between the Golden Gully and the Turon unoccupied. Mr. Adams, the manager of the Great Undaunted, has resigned, and the contractors have given up their contract. The stone here is excessively hard, drills make but little impression on it, and powder blows out perhaps a hatful at a time. The Red Hill Company, Tambaroora, is formed, and will soon be in regular working order; and the Scandinavian Company are about to sink a new shaft, on a line with the Royal Saxon. The Great Exhibition Company are making a platform for the erection of their engine. Fischer and Beard are crushing, as are the Union Company, Golden Gully. Crushings: Ross and Company, 91 tons—563 oz.; Thomas and Company, 30 tons—about 140 oz.; Crichton and Beard, 46 tons—113¼ oz. 8 dwts.; All-Nations, 20 tons—55½ oz.; Moore and Hurley, 64 tons—1140 oz.; Langford, 20 tons—9 oz.

Death from Lightning.—We learn the particulars, from the *Argus* of Friday, of a sad catastrophe, that occurred on the previous day, on board the brigantine Belle while being piloted up from the Heads to Hobson's Bay. The Belle on arriving at the Heads took a pilot on board, Mr. Hansen, and got through the West Channel in fine style with a fair wind, and was heading for Hobson's Bay with all sails set. During the afternoon the weather, which had been threatening, burst forth into a thunderstorm, and when about some 15 miles from Hobson's Bay, at about a quarter to 5, a frightful squall broke over the vessel. The lightning, which had been playing about the brigantine, struck her close to where Captain Hill and the pilot, Mr. Hansen, were standing. The flash brought them both to their knees, and was almost instantaneously followed by another flash, which struck Mr. Hansen, and left the captain unharmed. On the flash striking Mr. Hansen, Captain Hill asked if it was advisable to anchor. Mr. Hansen said "Yes, anchor," and immediately fell forward and expired. The appearance of the body as our reporter saw it showed only a purple mark on the left cheek, as if a sudden and very violent blow had been dealt, but otherwise the aspect of the corpse was quite placid. Mr. Hansen was well known as a most efficient pilot, and a most estimable man, and his sudden end will cause great regret amongst the circle of his acquaintance. He leaves a widow and a large family.

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TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

YOUNG.

WEDNESDAY.

A CAKE of gold, weighing 503 ounces, from the Marshal M'Mahon reef, Ryan and Heffernan's claim, was lodged in the Oriental Bank to-day. About three weeks since the same party had, from a crushing from the same claim, 664 ounces.

Harvesting has commenced, and the crops look well.

WAGGA WAGGA.

WEDNESDAY.

THE RACES.—First day: There was a large attendance and the racing is capital.

Free Handicap: Wisdom, 1; Huntsman, 2; Oruma, 3. Fourteen started. A splendid race.

Novel Race: Kaffir, 1; Spanker, 2.

Maiden Plate: Express, 1; Maximus, 2.

BRISBANE.

WEDNESDAY.

Father M'Ginty died rather suddenly at Bowen, on the 27th; he had been suffering from ill health.

Two boys were killed instantaneously by lightning in the dormitory of St. Mary's Roman Catholic School at Ipswich, on Sunday, and two others were injured. A blackfellow was also killed by the same cause, on M'Grath's station beyond Ipswich. Maurice Haly, whilst looking for horses near Camboora station, was struck dead by lightning, and also a horse.

Madden was found guilty at Rockhampton of the Springsure mail robbery, and sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude.

The Treasurer carried a motion to go into supply last night.

There is great excitement at Townsville in consequence of the proposed re-distribution of electorates. Indignation is expressed that Townsville, where more than one eighth of the revenue of the colony is collected, is ignored in favour of small places. A monster meeting is to be held on Friday, to consider the propriety of enforcing the right of the town to return a member.

MELBOURNE.

WEDNESDAY.

The National Agricultural Show opens to-morrow. The exhibits of implements are very large. The stock is beginning to come in.

There was a very large attendance at the Philharmonic Concert yesterday evening.

Numerous applications have been received by the Government for the appointment of Agent-General, Mr. Verdon having resigned.

The flag at the Town Hall was put at half-mast to-day out of respect to Mr. Condell, the first Mayor of Melbourne, who died in England.

A Railway Reform Association has been formed to advocate the narrow gauge.

Latest betting on the Ballarat Cup:—Lapdog, 2 to 1; Barbelle and Saladin, 5 to 1; Prætor, Warrior, and Romula, 6 to 1; Irish King, 7 to 1.

Flour is duller. There have been no sales over £12 10s. Opium is inquired for. The teas ex Oscar Mooyer have been passed in; offers however have been made to purchase privately. Southern twist tobacco has been sold at 14½d. Hops were speculated in at an advance.

Messrs. R. Goldsbrough and Co. report:—At our weekly wool sale, this day, 4000 bales were offered and 3000 sold—greasy at 8d. to 15d., fleece at 16d. to 26d., and lambs up to 28d. Ordinary to average greasy is again lower; fleece firm.

Messrs. Dalmahoy Campbell and Co. report that 1400 head of cattle were entered for the week; 850 sold to-day, at an advance of 5s. to 10s. per head. 35,000 sheep were penned; prices are unaltered.

Messrs. Powers, Rutherford, and Co. report that 1500 head of cattle were entered, of which 1000 were sold to-day at a slight advance; the price averaged £6 5s. for bullocks, and £4 18s. for cows. 4200 head of cattle, of light weights, from Yanga. 35,000 sheep and lambs were yarded; prices are unaltered. They sold 3000 ewes in wool, for Towns and Co., at about 8s.

QUEENSCLIFF.

WEDNESDAY.

ARRIVED.—Grassmere, barque, from Mauritius; Rachel Cohen, schooner, from Clarence River; Derwent (s.), from Launceston; William Ackers, barque, and Protegé, brig, from Newcastle.

ADELAIDE.

WEDNESDAY.

The Alexandra sails to-day

Sales of wheat have been made at 4s. 7d. The market is very firm, the new wheat commencing to come in.

THE LATE GENERAL BURGOYNE.—According to "Men of the Time," the late General Sir John Fox Burgoyne, G.C.B., the news of whose death was received by the Mail, was the son of the Right Hon. John Burgoyne, M.P., and was born in 1782. He entered the corps of Royal Engineers as second-lieutenant in the year 1798, and served in the Mediterranean and Levant from 1800 to 1807; took part in the blockade of Malta, and the operations which led to the surrender of Valetta; served with the army in Sicily; and was also present at the capture of Alexandria and the attack on Rosetta. He afterwards proceeded with Sir John Moore's army to Spain, and again to Portugal. In 1809 he joined Lord Wellington's army in the Peninsula; and from that time until the conclusion of the campaign in 1814, was present at all the sieges, two of which, those of Burgos and San Sebastian, he conducted, the latter after his superior officer had been killed in the trenches. Throughout the campaigns in Portugal and Spain Burgoyne was attached to the third division, so distinguished by the prominent part it took in the war, and was in most of the general actions, in which he was twice wounded. In 1814 he was appointed commanding engineer of the expedition to New Orleans, and was present at the attack on the town, and at the taking of Fort Bowyer. He has received the gold cross and one clasp for Bajadoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, San Sebastian, and Nive; and the silver medal with three clasps for Busaco, Ciudad Rodrigo, and Nivelle. In 1826 Burgoyne accompanied the expedition to Portugal, as commanding officer of engineers. In 1830 he was appointed Chairman of the Irish Board of Public Works, and in 1845 Inspector-General of Fortifications. Shortly after assuming the latter office, he drew up a memoir exposing the defenceless state of the country, and received in reply from the Duke of Wellington that remarkable letter which, published in the journals, produced so great a sensation, as enabled the Executive to stay the progress of dangerous retrenchment in the naval and military services, and eventually to obtain power to raise a new militia. In 1847, the famine year, he was appointed to conduct the commission for the relief of Irish distress, and four years afterwards was nominated one of the members of the Metropolitan Sewers Commission, then about to undertake the construction of an important system of drainage works. In 1854 he was sent to Turkey, to devise measures for defending Constantinople, and securing the free passage of the Dardanelles, the Sea of Marmora, and the Bosphorus, against an apprehended advance of the Russians. He returned to England, but shortly afterwards again proceeded to the East, and directed the English works intended to reduce Sebastopol. He was present at the battle of the Alma, the affair of Balaklava, and the battle of Inkermann. In 1855, during the outcry raised against the Generals in the Crimea, he was recalled to England, to occupy his former post of Inspector-General of Fortifications. He, however, remained with the army three months after, at the special request of Lord Raglan, and upon leaving the camp was highly complimented by the Commander-in-Chief in a general order. On his return to England, Sir John Burgoyne was promoted to the rank of General, and created a baronet, for his services in the Crimea. About the same period he received the Order of the Mejidie, and that of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour; he became a G.C.B. in 1852. Sir John is the author of several professional articles in the current literature of the day.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—Of all the recognised remedies for chest affections, none are so efficacious as this unrivalled preparation. Dr. Waudby, Physician to the Hereford Infirmary, writes: "Not only in my own case, but in many others, I have seen Dr. de Jongh's Oil has caused an improvement of chest symptoms, and an increase of weight, so soon and so lastingly, as to be quite remarkable. I believe it to be the most valuable remedy we possess for chronic and constitutional disease." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.—ADV.

SUMMER Drapery, Hats, Handkerchiefs, &c.—We are requested by Chas. Moore and Co. to call their particular attention of the trade to their unreserved sale of new importations of the above described goods, at 11 o'clock, this day, at their sale rooms, 167, Pitt-street.—ADV.

LAKE BATHURST.

FROM Tarago to Boro, on the Goulburn-Braidwood line, the road is rough, bleak, and of little interest, and the land indifferent, or bad. But, within a few miles of either place—east and north-west—there is a strip of excellent land, and one of the most beautiful sheets of water in New South Wales—I should rather say two sheets of water—Lake Bathurst, and the adjoining "Morass," as it is called; though, in reality, it has little of a morass about it, and is in itself a large, glistening lake. Yet few travellers visit either; the people of Goulburn—though living within five and twenty miles—have a very imperfect knowledge of them; and there is a general impression that they must belong to the Western district, because of the name.

Lake Bathurst is situate on the southern edge of the county of Argyle; and, therefore, belongs to the South. Whatever *may* have been its shape, it is at present oblong in form, and almost embosomed by hills, lightly timbered, green, and grassy. One of these, and a neck of land stretching from it, usually separate the Lake from the Morass; but now, and since the heavy rains of 70-71, the narrowest point of the peninsula is covered; the two waters are united; and you can only pass between by crossing a deep ford. These rains have swollen the Lake beyond its accustomed size by at least a third; its present circumference may be taken at 16 miles; and it extends on the south to the big plain known as the Village Reserve. It is in this direction the rains have mainly expanded it: Nor, with average seasons, can the great basin thus formed be much diminished for years to come; since it receives the rainflow of a considerable tract of country, and it has no outlet or other means of decrease, save evaporation. The Morass is about a third of the size of the Lake, and is almost divided into two parts by a natural causeway, that stretches into it on either side, but has a gap in the centre. The banks of the Morass are chiefly long rich flats, girding it for miles, dotted with cattle, and backed by open forests; but the hill that partly separates it from the Lake slopes to its margin, by a dairy farm-stead, embowered with peach trees, and redolent from white clover. The same hill runs from the peninsula to the Reserve, and is backed by half-a-dozen rounded hillocks, and as many pretty valleys between, which extend to the Lake on the west. These hillocks and valleys have been all "cleared" of useless timber; but here and there a noble tree, or a belt of shady bush, has been wisely and tastefully preserved—an ornament to the landscape, and a shelter for cattle.

Both Lake and Morass now extend over hundreds of acres that were lately choice pasture lands; lines of road, which in former years skirted the edges, now run into the depths of each; and there are ten feet of rippling, heaving water where oats, barley, and potatoes were once planted. The stretches of sand—the cantering ground—that circled the Lake, the masses of grey rock that studded its shores, and the trees that shadowed them, are all gone, buried beneath the flood. The "rabbits" are drowned; so is their "Island;" the "Rock" lies fathoms deep; and the Picnic-point very moist quarters indeed.

There are few, very few, homesteads, either by the Lake or Morass; but *they* are so lovely in themselves, the hill sides, valleys, and plains that encircle them so green, so inviting, Goulburn so nigh, and Sydney so accessible, that they must yet be crowned with farms, orchards, and villas; and the Reserve will soon be no longer a reserve; for it is about to be surveyed, partitioned, and sold to the highest bidders. There is room, too, for many a manly pastime. By the eastern shore of the Morass, there is a natural and admirable racecourse; and on the Lake where now there is neither skiff, canoe, or boat, a fleet of yachts may yet manœuvre. Last night the waters slept in tranquil peace; to-day mimic waves coursed along; and when the "storm is up," they curl aloft, and roll to the shore in long lines of foam. Most of the land that surrounds the Lake, as well as the Morass, is unusually rich, thickly grassed, and "fattening" both for cattle and sheep. Out of twenty-six hundred acres that Mr. Cane possesses, there are not two of bad land; neither is there a better or more beautiful sheep walk in the Colony than might be made of the green hills and valleys of his neighbours (the Messrs. Hall), which lie between the Lake and the Morass, and are "a joy to the eye" from many a point—while the apple orchard of one of them is said to be unsurpassed. And I know that a sunset over the western shores of the Lake, kindling with parting rays, and illumining the purple mountains in the far distance, is a glory to be long remembered. Nor could there well be a happier life than one might spend amid these hills, valleys, and plains, forests and waters. In the saddle at morn, amongst the spotted cattle; on the Lake by day, or watching the wild birds at eve; and by the flaring log that lights the hearth at night,—listening to the moaning wind, the pattering rain, or crashing thunder.

A marked exception to the rich quality of the soil is found on the western shore of the Lake, where lies the "Gold Company's" land, nearly the whole of which is worthless. It is currently stated that, on the discovery of gold in the Bathurst *district*, it was represented in England that this patch of land at *Lake* Bathurst was the *site of the gold-field*; that it was accordingly sold at an extravagant price to a company of Englishmen; that the fraud was not detected for some time; that the fortunate purchasers have never since acted in concert, or taken proper steps to secure their treasure; and that the "field of gold" is now "no man's land."

The Lake abounds with wild-fowl. You may count the black duck by scores; teal are almost as numerous; and swans very plentiful. I have seen fourteen pelicans in a flock upon the Morass; and the gorgeous mountain duck, with breast of crimson, yellow, and gold—red bill, with bar of white—and wing and back of green, purple, and black, is a frequent visitor. I have watched a pair of them for an hour at a time, resplendent in their beauty, and fully conscious of it, as they strode by the shores of the Lake, and glinted in the sun. The swan, if taken young or hatched from the egg, may be readily domesticated. My host had three fine birds, reared from eggs found floating in a nest on the Lake, after a week's rain. They know his voice, answer to it by a peculiar note, and attend at his house to be fed twice a day; their leisure they devote to his paddocks and ponds. The wild turkey used to frequent the plains that border on the Lake and Morass, but it has been seldom seen of late. The kangaroo often "comes to grief" on the "fifteen hundred acres;" and the hapless opossums have hard lines with "Beauty," and "Bee," "Badger," and "Bounce." It is stated in Baillière's Gazetteer, that "The platypus is found in great numbers in this Lake—as is also an animal, somewhat resembling a seal, which comes occasionally to the surface to breathe;" but I have not seen or heard of the platypus at the place itself; and I fear the other "animal" is somewhat apocryphal, and belongs to the "Bunyip" tribe. There is no fish either in the Lake or Morass—none at least worth speaking of—or worth eating; but Lake George is within sixteen miles to the west, and some of its cod might be easily procured and consigned to their keeping. Another attraction to the sportsman would thus be provided, and a public benefit conferred.

Lake Bathurst being about 2300 feet above, but at no great distance from, the sea, its climate is both mild and invigorating, healthful and enjoyable. And though the Goulburn-Braidwood road is rough, bleak, and uninteresting, this "gem of the South" can be reached by another and far better one—by Lansdowne House and Mr. Faithfull's Plains; a bush road—but a good bush road is the best of all roads; and this one is *so* good that a pair of horses may accomplish the intermediate five-and-twenty miles, and drink at the Lake, within three hours from their leaving the Episcopal city.

A. M'F.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION PRIZE MEETING.

ONE of the most interesting matches in connection with the annual prize meeting of the Rifle Association—that for the Cadets—was decided yesterday afternoon at the Paddington Butts, when sixty-seven youths competed for the prizes. The schools represented were—King's School (Parramatta), Newington College, Sydney Grammar School, and Camden College. All the schools secured prizes, but the chief portion went to Parramatta and Newington. Cadet Rankin, of Newington, took the first aggregate prize with a score of 28. Cadet Blaxland, of the King's School, shot well, and secured Colonel Richardson's trophy with the fine score of 33 out of a possible 40 at 200 and 500 yards' range. Lieutenant Strong, of the N.S.W. Infantry, represented the Association and superintended the conduct of the match. The following is the result:—

TWENTIETH MATCH—CADETS.

Aggregate prizes presented by the Hon. John Campbell, M.L.C. Open to all members of the Cadet Corps. For bona fide schoolboys at time of competition. Each competitor to have five shots at the respective ranges of 200 and 500 yards. Prizes—at 200 yards, £2, £1, £1; at 500 yards, £2, £1, £1. Aggregate—1st prize, value £5; 2nd prize, value £3; 3rd prize, value £2; and five prizes of £1 each. Entrance, 2s.; post entry, 2s. 6d. A trophy value £2, presented by Lieutenant-Colonel Richardson, to be contested by the highest scorer from each school.

[NOTE.—K. S., means King's School; N. C., Newington College; C. C., Camden College; and G. S., Grammar School.]

	200.	500.	Total.
Rankin, N. C.	13	15	28
R. Blaxland, K. S.	15	12	27
A. Barton, G. S.	7	2	9
S. Blaxland, K. S.	13	7	20
C. Foster, G. S.	8	4	12
A. Brodie, K. S.	11	0	11
W. Palmer, C. C.	7	3	10
H. Evans, G. S.	8	2	10
W. Lucas, G. S.	2	0	2
Corporal Deboos, G. S.	4	0	4
R. Kelly, G. S.	0	0	0
J. Cuddis, N. C.	11	7	18
Colour-sergeant Owen, N. C.	9	13	22
Gallagher, N. C.	6	9	15
A. Mann, G. S.	8	8	16
T. Hunt, N. C.	6	6	12
R. Fairfax, G. S.	11	5	16
G. Brewster, G. S.	7	0	7
P. Rudd, C. C.	14	7	21
J. Gill, C. C.	13	10	23
W. J. Gallagher, N. C.	4	0	4
H. Dawson, K. S.	9	7	16
Sergeant Chisholm, K. S.	8	2	10
D. Watt, K. S.	11	4	15
A. Chisholm, K. S.	8	6	14
T. T. Townsend, K. S.	12	6	18
Colour-sergeant Beard, K. S.	12	13	25
M'Arthur, K. S.	7	0	7
Kemp, K. S.	0	0	0
Herschal, K. S.	4	2	6
J. Leathes, K. S.	7	2	9
Fowler, K. S.	0	retired	—
Lloyd, K. S.	0	2	2
Warren, K. S.	2	retired	—
Rouse, C. C.	12	4	16
Bowman, C. C.	7	3	10
Campbell, C. C.	8	13	21
Pockley, G. S.	2	7	9
Barton, G. S.	2	14	16
Sergeant Thompson, G. S.	9	3	12
R. Carey, N. C.	8	0	8
Larcomb, C. C.	0	0	0
E. J. Jenkins, K. S.	8	4	12
H. Keep, K. S.	12	9	21
Quart.-master Serg. Webb, N.C.	14	11	25
Corporal Tom, N. C.	10	8	18
Warry, N. C.	10	0	10
Briggs, N. C.	9	6	15
Sergeant Beckett, N. C.	8	11	19
R. Warden, N. C.	12	4	16
R. Webb, N. C.	10	9	19
H. Clowes, N. C.	6	6	12
Sergeant M'Cullogh, G. S.	10	3	13
A. Warden, N. C.	6	0	6
Corporal Beal, G. S.	6	3	9
Q.-master Serg. M'Donald, G. S.	7	2	9
R. Bedford, G. S.	4	0	4
Tebbutt, N. C.	12	3	15
Sergeant Elphinstone, G. S.	10	0	10
Corporal Milsom, G. S.	4	11	15
Hungerford, G. S.	13	3	16
R. Gill, C. C.	11	6	17
F. Bundock, K. S.	12	12	24
C. M'Kenzie, K. S.	4	3	7
Corporal Hutchinson, K. S.	10	11	21
F. Elder, K. S.	11	13	24
A. S. Leathes, K. S.	2	0	2

WINNERS.

200 Yards.

R. Blaxland, K. S., £2.
P. Rudd, C. C., £1.
Quartermaster-Sergeant Webb, N. C., £1.

500 Yards.

Rankin, N. C., £2.
Barton, Grammar S., £1.
Campbell, C. C., £1.

AGGREGATE.

Rankin, N. S., £5 value.
R. Blaxland, K. S, £3 ditto.
Coloured-Sergeant Beard, ditto, £2 ditto.
Quartermaster-Sergeant Webb, N. C., £1.
F. Elder, K. S., £1.
Bundock, ditto, £1.
J. Gill, C. C., £1.
Coloured-Sergeant Owen, N. C., £1.

TROPHY.

	200.	500.	Total.
F. Barton, G. S.	5	0	5
Rankin, N. C.	7	14	21
R. Blaxland, K. S.	15	18	33
J. Gill, C. C.	11	6	17

WINNER.

R. Blaxland, King's School.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE adjourned annual general meeting of the members of the Agricultural Society of New South Wales was held yesterday afternoon, in the Society's Rooms, George-street. His Excellency the Earl of Belmore presided. About one hundred gentlemen were present.

The SECRETARY (Mr. Joubert) read the minutes of the previous meeting.

On the motion of Mr. J. THOMPSON, Messrs. A. H. Richardson and S. Lyons were appointed scrutineers of the ballot papers.

After a point of order had been decided to the effect that the consideration of the report should precede the ballot for the Council,

Mr. J. J. CALVERT desired to ask the secretary, as a matter of privilege, whether he had issued certain circulars to members informing them of the present meeting, while other members had been passed over. Though not signed by the secretary, they were exactly of the same form and type ordinarily issued by him. He wanted to know by whose authority the circulars were issued, by whom they were sent, and why they were not sent to all members.

Mr. HOLROYD said that he had sent the circulars.

Mr. CALVERT appealed to his Excellency not to allow any member to intervene. His question was to the secretary.

His EXCELLENCY thought it was not necessary that the question should be put after what Mr. Holroyd had said.

The SECRETARY said that he did not issue the circulars referred to.

His EXCELLENCY said that before he had had an opportunity of moving the adoption of the report at the last meeting, a member of the society intervened to move the adjournment of the meeting, and, in doing so, touched upon several points that he deemed to be weak. The first part of the report to which that member took exception was the statement of accounts. Since then the accounts had been audited, and the balance-sheet was now before the meeting. Further, as everyone who wished to do so had had an opportunity to examine the books of the society and make himself acquainted with all he desired to know, it was not necessary for him to take up their time now. In reference to statements as to the expenses, they were under the superintendence of the Building Committee, and he believed that a gentleman who sat at his left was prepared to make all necessary explanations. He need only say that the rate paid for attendance this year was less than was paid in 1870, having regard to the difference in the number of days on which the show was opened in the two years. The next feature of the report which had been objected to was the series of resolutions referred to in paragraph 13. He considered this the most important portion of it, and he would go into it somewhat in detail. As they would be aware from his speech at the annual dinner of the society, the council were then afraid that there would be a deficiency at the end of the show. He had endeavoured, from the finance committee, then to find out how matters stood; and they had given him an approximate estimate. This, however, turned out to be fallacious. The expenditure had proved to be more than was anticipated. They had certainly got a little more at the gates than he hoped to get; and, on the other hand, the prize money claimed was very much less than offered. Still, matters were unsatisfactory, and had caused him a good deal of alarm. He attended the next meeting of the finance committee, as he was privileged to do so as president, but he did not gain very much information. He, however, consulted a member of that committee, and took a great deal of pains to investigate the accounts. He then felt that some very decided action was necessary. It seemed to him that there were too many persons connected with the spending of the society's money. More unity of action was wanted. At the next meeting, a proposal was made to appoint a select committee—and he warmly supported it—to examine thoroughly into the state of the affairs of the society, both past and present. The result of this was that a select committee was appointed, and prepared and submitted to the council a series of resolutions. At the instance of one of the members, Mr. Bruce, the report of the committee was referred back to the select committee, with an intimation that they should draw up a statement of what would be the probable receipts and expenditure for the next show. At his (the Governor's) suggestion, a series of resolutions was submitted to this committee to put into shape, for some different machinery, by which the affairs of the society might be conducted in a better manner, and unity of action secured. Having been called away to Melbourne and Tasmania, he had not an opportunity of attending the meetings of this select committee. However, they carefully considered the resolutions, and altered them into the form in which they now appeared in the report. They proposed a more sweeping reform than he had contemplated, though they fully embodied all he wished to see. He felt that if the council did not adopt these resolutions, which would give the control of the business to a small and manageable committee, but continued the present system, the position of the society would not be improved. (Cheers.) After having a paid manager, which he did not think the society could afford, the proposal contained in these resolutions was the best plan that would secure the most efficient and economical management. He felt very strongly upon this point, and he entreated members, as they valued the interests of the society, not to reject them. Coming to the 17th resolution, it was not intended here to show what was the amount of debt, but simply what would be the probable receipts and expenditure for the next year. Those who wished to know that could find out from other portions of the report. The council, in considering this approximate report of the committee, had not blindly adopted it. They went very carefully into it, and cut down the estimates where they thought they were too high. They had, for instance, placed the probable receipts for admission at the gates at the amount received last year—notwithstanding that they would probably be more, as, besides the live stock, there would be an exhibition of fine arts. They had also cut down the prize list in order to bring it within their probable income; the Council did not think it right to issue a more liberal prize list under the present circumstances. The remaining paragraphs were more or less historical. At the end of the report there was a statement appended with regard to the Water Essays, from which it would be seen that the prize was divided among four writers. The best essay received the largest proportion, the second somewhat less; and the balance of £30 was divided between the two other candidates. The members at the last meeting had offered suggestions as to how the debt was to be disposed of. This would be one of the first things for the new council to undertake. The present council had done all they could, and they were not prepared with any further suggestions than had been submitted in the report before the meeting.

Mr. CALVERT suggested that the ballot should be taken at once. Several members of both Houses of Parliament would have shortly to leave, and they would not be able to vote if it were deferred.

After some remarks from Mr. Walter Lamb in opposition,

His EXCELLENCY thought the meeting must go on with the motion for the adoption of the report before any other business.

Mr. HOLROYD intended to move that certain portions of the report should be expunged. He thought, however, he was speaking the feelings of all present when he said that the society was deeply indebted to his Excellency for taking the position of president. He was also pleased that his Excellency had given his attention to matters to which he (Mr. Holroyd) had referred at the last meeting. He still thought that the report was defective, and that from the wording of it it was intended to mislead. He would only notice some of the most prominent clauses. He maintained that the plans and arrangements under clause 4, would not afford sufficient accommodation for one-fourth of the stock exhibited; and that the large saving which was spoken as having thus been effected was a mere phantom. He considered that a heavy expense had been incurred in the erection of these sheds. With regard to the attendants' wages, he contended that on the council's figures the expense was shown to be heavier this year than last. As to the estimate of the value of the society's plant, set down at £2010, he maintained that it was excessive. The real value was what it would fetch. At auction to-morrow, it would not fetch £250. He referred to other details for which he thought allowance should be made, which would make a considerable deduction from the amount. With regard to the subscriptions in arrear, amounting to £747, he thought the greater portion might be safely looked upon as a bad debt. He did not see a single proposal as to how the deficiency was to be made up; and he maintained that the present position of the society was a standing monument of the inefficiency of its management. They had an income of nearly £20,000 during the last two years, and yet they were now in this miserable plight. He thought the Corporation would have to whistle for their rent. With respect to the 13th clause, which he considered the most important, he intended to move an alteration. The council had hitherto always acted without reference to the general meeting; but after having gone into the most reckless expenditure they had elected a sub-committee to report, and they were told in this clause what they had done. They had made certain recommendations, which the council would not themselves carry out, but the responsibility of which they threw upon the general meeting. He intended to move that all the recommendations be expunged. He reviewed these seriatim. As to the proposal that a deputation wait upon the Government to ask for assistance, it had been talked of that this would be unfavourably received. No amount would be put upon the Estimates, and if a sum was proposed it would not be carried in Parliament. Then with regard to their position towards the Corporation, he considered that was most humiliating. These recommendations ought to be referred to the newly-elected council, as well as others having reference to the date of the show, the arrangement of the live stock, and other provisions concerning entrance fees, &c. He thought that the salary—£300—recommended for the secretary was too much. There would be little left for him to do. They might get an officer with quite as much solidity as their present secretary for £100. (Cries of "No, no.") He also condemned the recommendations with respect to the publication of the journal and the payment of the judges from other colonies. Coming to the ways and means, he pointed out that the entrance fees for the next show were estimated at £250, while only £209 had been received this year. Then he could not find any revenue for sub-letting; he thought this would prove to be a myth.

Mr. TREBECK stated that the premises had been let from December next.

Mr. HOLROYD: Then it ought to have appeared in the report.

His EXCELLENCY said that the report was for last year.

Mr. HOLROYD thought, nevertheless, it ought to have been put down. He pointed to two or three other items which he considered to be inserted in a very slovenly way. He objected to clause 22, stating that the report was not so unsatisfactory as it appeared; and thought the clause in which the council asked the meeting to give votes of thanks to their officers might with modesty have been omitted, and left to the general meeting. He considered the council had acted in a very objectionable manner in their financial report. Three days after the last yearly account had been drawn up the salary of the secretary had been increased, and he had received a bonus of £150, making his salary for the present year £650. There was a total sum of £1770 paid after the last account had been made up, but before the last annual meeting was held, and which should, therefore, be deducted from the balance at the beginning of the present year's statement. He maintained that this was a very irregular course. He would now conclude by moving the omission of the first fifteen recommendations suggested by the sub-committee and adopted by the council be expunged from the report.

The amendment was seconded by Mr. J. PYE, and upon being put a division was called for, when it was found that there were 46 ayes and 44 noes. The amendment was therefore carried.

Mr. HOLROYD said that with all due respect for the opinion of his Excellency, he must move the omission of the recommendation having reference to the appointment of an executive committee. This was a matter that should be left to the new council.

Sir WILLIAM MACARTHUR said that the next council would not be entirely new. The number of councillors was fifty; only twenty were to be elected.

Mr. PYE seconded Mr. Holroyd's amendment.

Mr. J. THOMPSON thought it was unfair that gentlemen who had given their time, their energy, and money for the good of the society, should be talked to in such a way as Mr. Holroyd had spoken of them; and it was his opinion that his Excellency should have called him to order several times. (No.) He protested against the amendment. The mover did not repudiate the resolutions, he merely wished to have them done over again. Mr. Thompson was condemning Mr. Holroyd's remarks, when

Mr. C. CAMPBELL, M.L.C., rose to order, and thought Mr. Thompson ought to have replied to the charges against the council before the last motion was disposed of.

Mr. HAY, M.L.C., thought Mr. Thompson's remarks were quite appropriate to the present resolution.

His EXCELLENCY said that he thought, where the council was standing upon its defence, it would have been rather unwise to interrupt Mr. Holroyd in his observations, or Mr. Thompson in reply.

Mr. HAY thought there could hardly have been any good reason for the course adopted by Mr. Holroyd. It was perfectly out of the question to suppose that the resolutions which had been rejected by the meeting would have committed the council of the society to anything. The new council might do all that had been done by any previous council. He looked upon the resolution as a censure upon the council. The effect of the agreement of the meeting to the present amendment would seem to be an indication to the next council that it was opposed to the appointment of an executive committee. He thought the clause in question included a very great improvement to the internal organisation of the society—in fact, it appeared to be the only means to enable it to rise from its present financial embarrassment. He considered that the council had earned the respect and the gratitude not only of this society, but of the community in general. (Cheers.) With regard to financial matters there had indeed been some grievous mistakes, and it was absolutely necessary to correct those mistakes, otherwise there was likely to be an end of the society. He thought that the object of everybody should be, that while regretting these errors and excusing those who made them, to come forward with practical remedies, and this resolution which they were asked now to reject was in this direction. (Cheers.)

The amendment was then put and lost, 26 voting for it, and 60 against.

Mr. HOLROYD moved the omission of resolution 18, to the effect that a commission of 2½ per cent. should be charged on all stock and other produce sold at the exhibition. He considered this a matter of detail.

Mr. LAMB seconded the amendment.

Mr. H. BEIT moved as an amendment, of which he had given notice,—"That, in lieu of resolutions 9, 10, and 18, under the heads of paragraph xiii. of the report, a clause be introduced as follows,—That all exhibitors shall pay an exhibition fee of £1 per head on horses and neat cattle; 10s. per head on sheep; 5s. per head on dogs and poultry; and double the amount if intended for sale or sold at the exhibition, and other exhibits as per schedule." He thought fees would be found to answer better than a commission. He believed this would be more acceptable to exhibitors.

Mr. BEIT consented, at the request of several persons, to withdraw his resolution until Mr. Holroyd's amendment was disposed of.

Mr. LAMB spoke in favour of Mr. Holroyd's motion as being a matter of detail that should be dealt with by the Council. Otherwise he was in favour of a fee as likely to encourage really good exhibits.

Mr. NOWLAN, Mr. HENRY, and Mr. BEIT addressed the meeting on the question.

Sir W. MACARTHUR moved the adjournment of the meeting until to-morrow (this) morning, at 10 o'clock.

The motion was seconded.

Mr. HOLROYD suggested that the afternoon was a more convenient time for most of the members.

His EXCELLENCY stated that he would be engaged to-morrow afternoon.

Mr. LAMB thought they ought not allow a large meeting to be broken up, and half-a-dozen gentlemen to carry everything before them.

The motion for adjournment was rejected.

Mr. GREVILLE said that it was evident that the council was incapable of carrying on the business, when they submitted such details as were involved in the present motion to a general meeting. They desired to shirk their responsibility. These resolutions were brought forward as a screen to be used at the next general meeting, if they were not found to answer. A false issue had been raised when it was said that the previous motion was a vote of want of confidence; and it was that had caused its rejection.

His EXCELLENCY said these resolutions were merely historical, and would not bind the incoming council to anything. It was only the day before the annual meeting that these resolutions were received by the council from the sub-committee, and they had no opportunity of acting upon them.

Mr. NOWLAN, M.L.A., explained that the origin of this resolution was suggestions made at a meeting of stock-owners held at the time of the last show, specially to consider the subject.

Mr. W. BRADLEY spoke in favour of charging a commission on the stock sold. With regard to the debt of the society he proposed that members should put their hands into their pockets and pay it off. (Cheers.) Let all come forward. He thought the council were bound in honour to carry out their contract with the Corporation.

The amendment was put to the meeting, and agreed to.

At the suggestion of his Excellency several words were added to connect the report where the omissions had been made.

Mr. BEIT then moved his amendment.

Dr. GARRAN suggested to Mr. Beit the propriety of withdrawing his motion, which could be dealt with by the council. It did not in any way affect their action, and this, he pointed out, was the case with regard to the resolutions already passed.

Mr. BEIT withdrew his motion.

Mr. HOLROYD moved the omission from the report of the 22nd clause, stating that the result of the last show was not so unsatisfactory as might appear. He denied that the motions he had moved had been intended as a vote of censure upon the council. (Cheers.)

After a desultory debate, Mr. HOLROYD withdrew his resolution, and the report, as amended, was then agreed to.

Mr. LAMB said, that before proceeding to elect the new council, he begged to move the following resolution:—"That the meeting be postponed for one month, to enable the present council to adopt measures for paying off the liabilities already incurred. He thought it would be somewhat unreasonable to suppose that any twenty gentlemen would be willing to join the council in the present position of affairs. He knew that the feeling of several gentlemen who had been nominated was not to act until the present responsibilities were removed.

Mr. BEIT submitted that the resolution could not be entertained. They were bound by the rules to proceed with the election of the council.

His EXCELLENCY, though in some doubt, thought that the council would continue in office until the 15th December, the date of the last annual meeting, the rule providing that the council should hold office one year.

Mr. LAMB said he for one would not take his seat if elected until the council had cleared off the debt.

The motion was seconded.

Mr. H. DUNN thought it was a disgrace that there should be a shortness of funds. Had they not power to sue defaulting subscribers?

His EXCELLENCY said there was no doubt that the Act by which the society was incorporated gave them the power to sue for all back subscriptions due. They could demand a year's notice from a member before he could resign. This was the opinion of a solicitor.

Captain ONSLOW pointed out that though the council had got into debt, there had been pressure brought to bear to make them give good prizes. He instanced the case of the dog and poultry prizes, which had been raised by the threat of the Dog and Poultry Club to refuse exhibits.

Mr. W. BRADLEY said that the Dog and Poultry Club would be prepared to shell out better than anybody else to meet the deficiency.

A member here handed in two guineas towards the reduction of the debt.

Mr. J. THOMPSON warmly supported the council from charges levelled against them. He thought if gentlemen who benefited by the shows would come forward and contribute more liberally to the funds, they would act more creditably than by censuring the council. He maintained that, by calling on the banks, and in every way, the council had done their best. He was prepared to canvass the city, and he had no doubt they would pay off their liability in a week.

Mr. BEIT thought stockowners had not supported the society so liberally as they ought to have done. But he would be sorry to see it placed on a charitable footing.

His EXCELLENCY said the council had done all they could to get in the subscriptions due. Subscribers who had not paid up had received two warnings, and he believed that the new council would give instructions to their solicitor to proceed against those who had refused to comply. About £126 had been received lately in consequence of these efforts. About £600 still remained due.

Captain ONSLOW moved that the meeting be postponed until half-past 2 to-morrow, and that the ballot be then taken.

After some further remarks from Mr. LAMB and Mr. HENRY,

Mr. HOLT, M.L.C., said that he believed if the resolution to postpone the appointment of a committee were passed it would put an end to the society. Let members increase their interest by becoming life members, and life members by becoming governors.

Mr. HOLROYD said he approved of Mr. Lamb's motion. As long as the debt remained he would have nothing to do with the council.

Mr. LANGLEY seconded Captain Onslow's proposition for adjournment, which was then put to the meeting and negatived.

Mr. LAMB's motion was put, and negatived on division, by 35 to 30 votes.

On the motion of Mr. LYONS, seconded by Captain ONSLOW, it was resolved that the ballot for the council should be taken at once, between 12 and 1 o'clock this day, at the Society's Rooms.

Captain ONSLOW moved,—"That his Excellency be requested to occupy the position of President for the next year."

Mr. HOLT seconded the motion, and it was carried by acclamation.

His EXCELLENCY thanked the meeting for the honour done him. They were probably aware that he would not be with them the whole of the year, but he hoped to be here long enough to see some progress made in getting out of their present position.

Mr. J. THOMPSON moved,—"That the following gentlemen be vice-presidents for the coming year:—N. P. Bayly, Hon. W. Busby, Hon. G. H. Cox, Sloper Cox, W. J. Dangar, Hon. J. Hay, Hon. T. Holt, R. L. Jenkins, J. Lackey, Hon. Sir W. M'Macarthur, T. S. Mort, Hon. Dean Thomson, and the Mayor for the time being."

Mr. ALGER seconded the motion, which was carried.

Messrs. J. THOMPSON moved,—"That Messrs. B. Buchanan, M. Hall, and James Clegg Taylor be the auditors for the year."

The motion was seconded and carried; and a vote of thanks to his Excellency for presiding terminated the proceedings.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION, THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.

G. M. PITT.—At his Homebush Yards, at 9.30, Fat Bullocks and Sheep; at his Yards, at Fullagar's, at 11.30, Fat Cattle.

T. SULLIVAN.—At the New Central Sale Yards, Homebush, at 9.30, Fat Bullocks.

C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Summer Drapery, Clothing, Hats, &c.

T. W. BOWDEN.—At the Land Sale Rooms, at 11.30, Land, Stanley and Bourke streets; Properties in the Estate of W. M. Clarke; interest of assignee in agreement for purchase of premises in the estate of William Mitchell.

HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At their Produce Stores, at 11, Leather; at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 12, Fat Sheep and Lambs; at Chamber of Commerce, at 2.15, Wool, Sheepskins.

BUTLER AND INGLIS.—At their Yards, at 10.30, Milch Cows, &c.; at 11.30, Fat Calves, Lambs, Pigs, &c.

LISTER AND SON.—At their Rooms, at 11, Unredeemed Pledges.

IRWIN AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at 11, Leather; at Chamber of Commerce, at 2.15, Wool, Sheepskins.

J. A. TURNER.—At his Produce Stores, at 11, Leather; at Chamber of Commerce, at 2.15, Wool, Sheepskins.

BREWSTER AND TREBECK.—At Chamber of Commerce, at 2.15, Wool.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At Chamber of Commerce, at 2.15, Wool, Sheepskins.

MORT AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at 11, Leather.

S. WOOLLER.—At Martyn's Sale Yards, at 11, Horses.

W. PRICE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Wines, Spirits, Beers, &c.

ELLIS AND CO.—At their Depot, at 11.30, Milch Cows, Cattle, Fat Calves, Pigs, Lambs, &c.

A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11, Clothing, Drapery, Tweeds, Watches, Jewellery, &c.

SPIRITISM.—The following appears in the *Argus* of Friday last, two days before the arrival of the mail at Adelaide:—The spiritists have, during the last few days, been severely exercised on the subject of the absent mail. They have obtained many explanations of the steamer's delay, and while amongst the many the right one may be found, it is quite certain that many wrong ones will have been given. The *Ballarat Evening Post* says on the matter:—"On Tuesday evening a 'circle' was formed by some spiritists; and, in answer to a question put concerning the mail, the following, in effect was given:—'The English mail will never reach Victoria. The steamship has foundered; all the passengers were saved, but the mails were lost.'" A writer in the *Leader* observes:—"If any spiritist has made the acquaintance of either Charles Dickens, or William Makepeace Thackeray, I can point out to them an easy way of making money. Let them induce those gifted authors to complete the Mysteries of Edwin Drood and Denis Duval."

CURE FOR BLIGHT ON FRUIT AND OTHER TREES.—A few days ago we (*Carcoar Chronicle*) were shown a peach tree from which we were informed all the leaves had withered away from the attacks of the aphis or some kind of blight, but was restored to health and verdure by the application of a decoction of quassia with a brush. Dr. Getty, who has a flourishing garden of his own, is credited with having discovered this remedy for this foe of the gardener and fruit grower.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

THE Customs duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	£1787	14	6
Wine (still)	38	0	0
—— (sparkling)	17	0	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	15	0	0
Tobacco and snuff	290	2	0
Tea	435	10	6
Coffee and chicory	11	11	3
Sugar (unrefined)	27	7	8
Opium	23	5	0
Rice	1	10	0
Dried fruits	3	15	0
Ad valorem duty	76	19	0
Specific duty	108	16	9
Gold	0	15	0
Pilotage	5	0	0
Total	£2878	6	8

There is no improvement to report in the import markets. The dulness is said to be owing to the non-arrival of the mail, though it is difficult to see how this can affect trade, inasmuch as we now know as much about the news from England as we should if the Behar was here. In the absence of transactions, quotations may be considered unaltered.

In the Stock and Share Market an average day's business was reported at about late rates. The sales quoted on 'Change were Commercial Bank at 59, Illawarra Steam at 3½, Waratah Coal at 6½, United Insurance 4s. 6d.; A. S. N. debentures at 102, and Albion Mining (contributory) at 20. The sale reported yesterday as in Rapps' claim should have been in Renateau and Rapps.

Messrs. Raynes, Treeve, and Co. report having sold at public auction this day, the following properties:—Sir Joseph Banks Hotel and about 23 acres ground, at Botany, £2400—Mr. Mitchell, purchaser; York Lodge, and about 4 acres land adjoining the hotel, £385—Mr. Long, purchaser; small brick house, Charles-street, Newtown, £117—Mr. Hudson, purchaser.

We understand that the Mr. Verdon mentioned in our mail telegram as having been appointed Inspector of the English and Scottish Bank in Australia, is the Hon. George Verdon, C.B., late Agent-General in England for the colony of Victoria.

We have Melbourne papers to the 25th instant. The *Argus* of that date says:—

In the import markets, notwithstanding the unfavourable effect caused by the delay in the arrival of the mail steamer, a fair amount of business has been transacted. The principal sales have, however, gone through the auction rooms. In breadstuffs, trade is very sluggish indeed, and only the most trifling parcels of flour, for trade purposes, are taken up from time to time. Sales, according to brand, are made at prices ranging from £12 10s to £12 15s, and £13. Wheat is very dull, and not the slightest inquiry has come under our notice throughout the day; quotations, however, show no alteration on late rates of 5s 6d to 5s 11d for best Adelaide. There is decidedly more doing in feeding grains. We hear of the quittance of 900 bags oats, per Fiery Cross, in one line, at 3s 4d, while another parcel of 1000 bags was taken up on private terms. Maize is quiet, and somewhat heavier than it was; holders ask 3s 10d, but there is not much desire exhibited to operate to any great extent. The sale of Queensland sugar attracted a good deal of notice, considerable interest being evinced owing to the fact of this new industry, as it becomes developed, assuming such important proportions; about 3000 bags were cleared off. Rations brought from £24 15s to £26; low browns from £27 10s to £29 5s for low yellows; and £33 10s to £34 for good yellow counters. We also learn of about a thousand bags of good white Mauritius having been sold privately at £41. A line of 500 cases kerosene oil has been quitted at 1s 9½d. In tobaccos, we note the quittance of 236 packages, all faults, for net cash. Tens brought 1s 1½d to 1s 3d; twist, 1s 3½d to 1s 4½d; 40 boxes tens were also sold at 12½d. The sales of timber embrace 1,140,436 feet white Scotch flooring and weatherboards, ex Kirkham, Antiope, and Loch Katrine; the former sold at from 9s 9d to 10s for 6 x 1¼ down to 6s 3d for 6 x ½, and four-out weatherboards were quitted at 7s to 7s 3d; 30,000 feet W. P., T. and G., brought £8 17s 6d to £9 3s 6d; 17,000 feet shelving realised £10 12s 6d; and 2880 doors, assorted sizes, were quitted at 11s to 23s 6d each. In liquids, about 160 hogsheads and quarter-casks and 814 cases wines and spirits, were cleared off by public sale. Medium and ordinary sherries realised £44 10s to £52 10s per butt, while low ports were placed at £28 to £30, and ordinary at £50. JDKZ geneva sold at 11s 1½d, and key brand at 9s 6d. Pinet Castillon old brandy was disposed of at 5s 10½d. At the sale of wool held this afternoon, Messrs. Hastings, Cuningham, and Co. catalogued 1655 bales, of which 1000 bales were sold, besides 160 bales earlier in the week. The biddings for greasy proved heavy, and the prices realised did not come up to last week's rates. Scoured wools were in great demand, and the competition brisk. Fleece also commanded much attention, and full prices were obtained. Greasy brought 8d to 15½d, scoured from 15d to 24½d, and fleece from 15d to 22d per lb.

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

OFFICIAL SHARE BROKERS' PRICE CURRENT, NOVEMBER 29.

SHARES.	Quotations.	Business done.
BANKS.		
Australian Joint Stock	9¾ to 10	
City	7½ to 8	8
Commercial	59	59
New South Wales	34½ to 35	......
New Zealand	18¾	18¾
Union	43 to 45	......
STEAM.		
Australasian	12½	
Clarence and Richmond	3½ to 4	
Ditto, preferential (10 per cent.)	...	......
Hunter River	9¾ to 10	......
Illawarra	3¾	3½
INSURANCE.		
General	48/	......
N. S. W. Marine	30/	......
Pacific	15/ to 17/6	......
Sydney Fire	2¾ to 2¾	......
Sydney Marine	...	......
United	4/6 to 5/	4/6
MINING.		
Bulli Coal	12	......
Ditto, preferential (12½ per cent.)	15¼	......
Wallsend Coal	5¼ to 5⅜	......
Waratah Coal	6¾	6½
Peak Downs Copper	54/ to 55/	54/
Mitchell's Creek Gold	4 to 4½	
Tookey (New Zealand) Gold	30 to 31	......
Wynyard Gold Mining Co.	...	......
Band and Albion	...	......
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Gas-light	13½ to 13¾	......
DEBENTURES.		
New South Wales	101 to 101½	
Queensland (6 per cent.)	106	
Ditto, Treasury Bills	101½ to 102	......
New Zealand, ditto	102	......
City of Sydney	101½ to 102	......
A. S. N. Co.	...	102

IMPORT ENTRIES REGULATION BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—The bill now before the House is framed, no doubt, to suit those whose influence has brought it forward; but it quite ignores the rights of the mass of consignees. Permit us to show how the law will operate. Say we have bills to meet on the 4th. On the 1st or 2nd, owing to favourable winds, one, or perhaps more ships arrive, coming, perhaps, weeks before expected. Immediately—*for the law only allows about ten working hours at the Customs*—entries must be passed and the money purposely kept to meet the bills must now go to the Custom House—not for any immediate benefit, for the vessels are lying in the stream, and will certainly not come alongside for a week, and probably for much longer. The money thus expended must be replaced, and every one knows what accommodation costs; whereas, under other circumstances, the bills would have been met with the cash on hand, and before the vessels could come alongside preparation could easily be made for passing entries. Parliament has no right to compel any citizen to put his hard cash where it must lie dead for a certain time. Every one recognises the advisability of ships unloading quickly, but in passing a bill to prevent an evil, it is as well to see that a greater is not created. There are two ways of securing the required end. *First*, let the law be that the captain or agent passes a general entry, and let the agent collect the duties paid as he now collects freight. The security is in his own hands, and if he requires to see something back to cover advances and clerical expenses, a very small charge, probably not larger than that now charged by Custom agents for passing entries, would fully reimburse him. The other way, though not so simple and effective, would, we think, work well. Let the agent advertise the day the ship will come alongside, and let it be compulsory for the consignees to pass entries within a certain stated time (say 48 or 24 hours) of ship being alongside. No doubt this would throw an increase of work on the Customs at particular times; but what mercantile house would refuse to accommodate their customers similarly under similar circumstances, *and this would allow the consignees the use of their money till the last moment.* It has been stated in the House that if the ship keeps goods too long, an action for damages would lie. Who is to be the judge of "too long?" and can it be expected that consignees will face the uncertainty of the law in the case of every ship that takes longer time than may seem necessary to unload? The carrying out of the law should not be left to the option of citizens; the law should definitely state what is to be done, and, if not done, it is for the administrators of the law to take such steps as shall ensure the inflictions of the pains and penalties specified for its infringement. As it stands, the bill compels one class of citizens to do a certain thing in a certain time, and allows another class under somewhat similar circumstances to do just exactly as they please.

R. S. and S.

CRICKET.—A match was played on Saturday last, on the Calder House grounds, between Mr. Sly's school and the New School, Darlinghurst, resulting in an easy victory for the former. Calder House, first innings, 79. The New School, first innings, 14; second ditto, 29. Mr. Sly's school winning in one innings, with 36 runs to spare.

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MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

No. 71-122. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 28th November, 1871.

ELECTION OF ALDERMEN, 1871-72.

NOTICE is hereby given, in terms of the 21st section of the Sydney Corporation Act of 1857, that the parties whose names are hereunder set forth have been duly nominated by the following citizens to fill the office of Alderman for the city of Sydney, viz.:—

GIPPS WARD.

FISHER, HENRY, of Lower Fort-street, nominated by George King, of Campbell's Wharf, and J. R. Young, of George-street, and others.

FREEHILL, PATRICK, of George-street, nominated by Joseph J. Rochester, of Cambridge-street, Michael Hussey, of Essex-lane, and others.

HURLEY, GEORGE, of Lower Fort-street, nominated by Thomas W. Eady, of York-street, Andrew Smith, Kent-street, and others.

HURLEY, GEORGE, of Hunt's-buildings, nominated by Thomas Keddie, Prince-street North, and Charles Hurley, Bettington-street, and others.

LINSLEY, JOHN RICHARD, of Lower Fort-street, nominated by Matthew Charlton, of Prince-street, and Samuel Defries, Victoria-terrace, and others.

THURLOW, WILLIAM, of Pitt-street, nominated by Michael Hussey, Essex-lane, and Mark Burge, Prince-street, and others.

BOURKE WARD.

ANDREWS, WILLIAM, of Phillip-street, nominated by Saul Samuel, Spring-street, and Lawrence Kendall, Phillip-street.

MOORE, CHARLES, of Pitt-street, nominated by E. Vickery, Pitt-street, Walter Long, George-street, and others.

BRISBANE WARD.

DAY, WILLIAM, of Union-street, Pyrmont, nominated by Moses Moss, of Wynyard-square, Robert Elvy, of George-street, and others.

FIELD, CHARLES, of Arundel-terrace, Glebe, nominated by Chapman B. Bond, Sussex-street, and Edye Manning, Phœnix Wharf, and others.

YEEND, JAMES, of Sussex-street, nominated by John Donovan, Kent-street, and James Filewood, Clarence-street, and others.

YEEND, ROBERT, of Sussex-street, nominated by Alexander Harmon, of Sussex-street, and James Williams, of George-street, and others.

MACQUARIE WARD.

MACINTOSH, JOHN, of Pitt-street, nominated by Abraham Marks and M. Goulston, of George-street, and others.

ZIONS, HENRY, of George-street, nominated by Reuben Cobley, Riley-street, and D. Clarkson, Market-street; and others.

COOK WARD.

KIPPAX, WILLIAM, of Bourke-street, nominated by William John List, Albion-street, and John Yard, Macquarie-street, and others.

SMART, DAVID, of Macquarie-street, nominated by Hugh Patrick, Market-lane, and Donald Noonan, Charles-street, and others.

SMART, JOHN WALTER, of Dowling-street, nominated by Robert King, Albion-street, and Lewis Baldock, Crown-street, and others.

SMART, THOMAS WARE, of Macquarie-street, nominated by Thomas Osborne, of Mary-street, and Daniel O'Connor, of Edward-street, and others.

FITZROY WARD.

GREEN, JAMES, of South Head Road, nominated by W. C. Windeyer, Victoria-street, and Edward Lord, Bourke-street, and others.

GREEN, WILLIAM, of Judge-street, nominated by Edward M'Namara, Dowling-street, and Michael Kenrick, Forbes-street.

HUGHES, ALFRED, of Wellington-place, nominated by Isaac Cooper, Palmer and Woolloomooloo streets, and Frederic Grant, Dowling-street.

HUGHES, BENJAMIN, of Crown-street, nominated by Alexander Thomson, Burton-street, and Thomas Francis Gibbons, Victoria-street.

HUGHES, JOHN, of Elizabeth Bay Road, nominated by Richard Hill, Dowling-street, and Samuel Henry Terry, William-street, and others.

HUGHES, WILLIAM, of William-street, nominated by Julius Ibbetson, Duke-street, and Michael Dillon, Bourke-street, and others.

PHILLIP WARD.

SUTHERLAND, JOHN, of Abercrombie-street, nominated by John Geddes, Regent-street, and James M'Coy, Belvoir-street, and others.

DENISON WARD.

MURPHY, JAMES, of Elizabeth-street South, nominated by Joseph Wearne, Barker-street, and William Short, Dixon-street, and others.

MURPHY, JOHN, of Liverpool-street, nominated by Michael Murray, Sussex-street, and Robert Vance, Sussex-street, and others.

MURPHY, JOHN, of Parramatta-street, nominated by John Goddard, May-street, and Edward Young, Mill-street, Pyrmont, and others.

MICHAEL CHAPMAN, Returning-Officer.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 71-121. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, November 28th, 1871.

ELECTION OF ALDERMEN, 1871-72.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ballot for the Election of eight Aldermen for the city of Sydney will take place between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 1st day of December next, at the places hereunder mentioned:—

GIPPS WARD—Booth, Fort Phillip Hill
BOURKE WARD—Premises, No. 51, Elizabeth-street
BRISBANE WARD—Town Hall, York-street
MACQUARIE WARD—Temperance Hall, Pitt-street
COOK WARD—Water Reservoir, Crown-street
FITZROY WARD—161, William-street
PHILLIP WARD—Corporation Stores, Hay-street
DENISON WARD—Oddfellows' Hall, Sussex-street.

MICHAEL CHAPMAN, Returning-officer.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

HUGHES FOR FITZROY WARD.
A MEETING of the General COMMITTEE for securing Mr. JOHN HUGHES'S Election will be held at the Central Committee Rooms, Mr. KEARY'S, Woolloomooloo Inn, top of William-street, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock, to make final arrangements. A full attendance is requested.
ANDREW ALLAN, JOHN MASON, Hon. Secretaries.

TO THE RETURNING-OFFICER OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SYDNEY.
SIR,—We, the undersigned ratepayers of Fitzroy Ward, hereby nominate JOHN HUGHES, Esq., J.P. of Elizabeth Bay Road, as a fit and proper person to represent Fitzroy Ward in the Municipal Council, at the election to take place on 1st December next.
We have the honour to be, Sir,
Yours, most obediently,
Richard Hill
Samuel H. Terry
William Ball
James Butler
Henry S. E. Allan
John R. Street
Archibald Chisholm
Bozon F. Bozon
W. W. Billyard
John Hourigan
Alexander Sim.
Sydney, 27th November, 1871.

TO THE ELECTORS OF FITZROY WARD.
GENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated for your ward by some persons quite unknown to me, I beg to assure you that I am not a Candidate, but I wish my friends to use their vote and interest in favour of my Brother, Mr. JOHN HUGHES.
I am, Gentlemen,
Yours most obediently,
WILLIAM HUGHES.
116, William-street.

FITZROY WARD.
The Committee for conducting Mr. JOHN HUGHES'S Election hasten to inform the electors that his opponents have nominated three gentlemen named Hughes, with a view to damage Mr. JOHN HUGHES'S Election. The object of such mean and contemptible conduct can only be to cause mistakes on the day of polling.
There can be little doubt but the Electors will on FRIDAY, mark their INDIGNATION at such a procedure by carefully crossing off every name on the ballot paper but JOHN HUGHES.
ANDREW ALLAN, JOHN MASON, Honorary Secretaries.

FITZROY WARD.—Be not deceived, Alderman GREEN has not retired.

FITZROY WARD.—Vote for JOHN HUGHES and Municipal Reform.

VOTE for JOHN HUGHES and put down cliquism.

VOTE for JOHN HUGHES and economy of the City funds.

VOTE for JOHN HUGHES, who is willing to serve the city, and has the time and ability to look after its interests.

VOTE for JOHN HUGHES, the Liberal Candidate, who is no party man.

VOTE for JOHN HUGHES, who having a large interest in the city, his own interest will be to look after the interest of the citizens.

VOTE for JOHN HUGHES, who is the only real Candidate.

FITZROY WARD.—Special MEETING on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 prompt, to make final arrangements for the RE-ELECTION of Alderman GREEN. Full committee are requested to attend, Central Rooms, ROSE HOTEL, William and Duke streets.
HENRY SMITH, ALEX. THOMPSON, Hon. Secretaries.

ELECTORS OF FITZROY WARD.—Gentlemen occupied in business, by forwarding their address to Central Committee Rooms, will have a CONVEYANCE placed at their disposal.

FITZROY WARD.
VOTE for Mr. JOHN HUGHES and Municipal Reform.

FITZROY WARD.
VOTE for Mr. JOHN HUGHES and Municipal Reform.

DENISON WARD.
Mr. JOHN MURPHY'S NOMINATION, of Nos. 21 and 23, Parramatta-street.
Sydney, 25th November, 1871.
TO THE RETURNING-OFFICER.
SIR,—In accordance with the provisions of the Act (20 Victoria, No. 36), we the undersigned citizens, qualified to vote within Denison Ward, nominate Mr. JOHN MURPHY, of 21 and 23, Parramatta-street, a duly qualified citizen, as Alderman for the said Ward.

J. Woot...	John Thomas Neale
John Martin	George Railton
Edward Raynes	William Steward
J. R. Treeve	P. Kirkpatrick
Daniel M'Kay	R. H. Tighe
Thos. Collins	Thomas O'Neill
Henry Newton	Lewis Uhde
George Cusack	C. Saunders
William Broom	William Sweet
Samuel Laundry	James Hardinan
John Douris	George Smith
Harry O. Hambrook	William Koukade
George Harris	Benjamin Middleton
Henry Gardner	Joseph Hook
William M'Gregor	Henry Williams
William Andrews	John Wright
Henry Twight	William Aggs
William Bullock	Thomas Berwick
H. T. Clarke	John Wright
John Woolley	Charles Harrison
Samuel Andrews	Neil M'Donald
John Noble	Frederick Shaw
Frederick Morgan	James H. Ward
J. F. Wooster	A. R. Emerson
George Goodwin	James Shirley
J. H. Harden	John Bates, sen.
F. C. Harden	William Penson
Henry Beattie	William Stewart
Robert Reeve	Jonas Ayre
John Simpson	Lewis Cohen
William Hargraves	George Hargrave
Lewis Cohen	James Robertson
John Goddard	James Toohey
George Forster	Thomas Clune
Robert Lock	James Roach
Stephen Gunter	William Howard
John Waddell	F. Heuschkel
Jas. J. Waddell	J. Shving
N. Schachtel	Henry Christensen
Thomas Vaughan	James Parkinson
Joseph Bennett	Gregory Board
William Williams	Robert Fitzgerald

and others.

INTELLIGENT ELECTORS AND FRIENDS, are you to be hoodwinked by your enemies, who are FRIGHTENED OF JOHN MURPHY of PARRAMATTA-STREET, and, therefore nominate TWO JOHN MURPHYS? Is it honest; is it straightforward? Or is it a cowardly and dastardly action? If it is, then
VOTE FOR
Mr. JOHN MURPHY,
of 21 and 23, Parramatta-street.
THE LIBERAL CANDIDATE,
who has a
LARGE STAKE IN THE WARD;
who is in favour of the
EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT, AND NO REDUCTION OF WAGES.
He has
TIME AND ABILITY TO LOOK AFTER THE WARD,
and
ATTEND TO YOUR WANTS.
Then
VOTE EARLY AT THE ODDFELLOWS' HALL, SUSSEX-STREET, ON FRIDAY MORNING,
for
Mr. JOHN MURPHY,
of 21 and 23, Parramatta-street.

DENISON WARD.
VOTE FOR
JOHN MURPHY,
of 21 and 23, Parramatta-street,
and no corruption in the Council, and no relatives that want a billet.

JOHN MURPHY,
of 21 and 23, Parramatta-street,
FOR DENISON WARD.
Central Committee Rooms—
MORGAN'S WHEATSHEAF INN,
George-street South.

DENISON WARD ELECTION.
YOUR VOTE and INTEREST are respectfully solicited on behalf of Mr. JOHN MURPHY, of 21 and 23, Parramatta-street, a resident of the Ward, who knows your wants, and pledges himself to look after them.
POLLING DAY—FRIDAY, 1st December.
HENRY SIMPSON, RICHARD A. TAYLOR, Joint Hon. Secs.

DENISON WARD.
WORKING MEN,
Vote for
Mr. JOHN MURPHY,
a supporter of the EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT, and NO REDUCTION IN YOUR WAGES.

DENISON WARD.
A MEETING of the Electors of the above Ward favourable to the return of Mr. JOHN MURPHY, of 21 and 23, Parramatta-street, will be held at SAUNDERS'S, Quarrymen's Arms, Pyrmont, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock sharp. Mr. MURPHY will address the electors.
HENRY SIMPSON, RICHD. A. TAYLOR, Joint Hon. Secretaries.

DENISON WARD.
A MEETING of the Pyrmont Working Committee for securing the return of Mr. JOHN MURPHY, of 21 and 23, Parramatta-street, will be held EVERY EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp, at Mrs. Hill's, Creed's Royal Oak Hotel, Pyrmont.
H. O. HAMBROOK, Chairman.

DENISON WARD.
A MEETING of the electors favourable to the return of Mr. JOHN MURPHY, of 21 and 23, Parramatta-street, will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at Mr. MORGAN'S, Wheatsheaf Inn, George-street South, at half-past 8 o'clock sharp. Mr. MURPHY will address the electors.
HENRY SIMPSON, RICHD. A. TAYLOR, Joint Hon. Secs.

ELECTORS of DENISON WARD.—Vote for your old and tried friend, JAMES MURPHY.

MACQUARIE WARD.
VOTE for ZIONS, who will attend to the wants of your ward.

MACQUARIE WARD.
VOTE for ZIONS, who will prevent obstructions to shopkeepers' privileges.

MACQUARIE WARD.
VOTE for ZIONS, and the roads watered of an afternoon.

MACQUARIE WARD.
VOTE for ZIONS, who has the time and ability to serve you.

MACQUARIE WARD.
VOTE for ZIONS, and Fresh blood in the Council.

MACQUARIE WARD.
VOTE for ZIONS, who will study the interests of the working man.

MACQUARIE WARD.
VOTE for ZIONS, and no party feeling shall exist.

MACQUARIE WARD.
VOTE for ZIONS, who will endeavour to cause the Election of the Mayor by the citizens.

ELECTORS of Macquarie Ward.—Vote for HENRY ZIONS, and break up the clique in the Town Hall.

VOTE for HENRY ZIONS, who will vote for a liberal Mayor next year. No persecution.

VOTE for HENRY ZIONS, who will act fair to all and stop the prosecution of Shopkeepers.

MR. HENRY ZIONS will act fearlessly, boldly, and determinedly, and do what is right.

MR. HENRY ZIONS will get Employment for every poor man. He won't ask any man his religion.

BEWARE of Electioneering Tricks. Mr. Macintosh has professional electioneering agents, who are up to every electioneering dodge. Mr. ZIONS defies them all.

TO THE ELECTORS OF MACQUARIE.
GENTLEMEN,—An advertisement appears in yesterday's HERALD, without my consent, convening a meeting of the electors of Macquarie Ward, at Tattersall's Hotel, yesterday evening, and signed "Jas. Jackson." It is very kind of Mr. Jackson to call the meeting without my authority, and I fully appreciate his disinterested move. However, it would be impossible to address all the electors of Macquarie Ward in two days, and I therefore rest my claims to election to be decided from my address in the public journals, and the notorious shortcomings of Mr. John Macintosh. If elected, I will not retire to Darling Point, to be out of the way of the working men, who can always call upon me to get employment; and as I am blessed with a strong active constitution, and am a young man, I shall not require the assistance of Mr. John Davis, blacksmith, of 90, York-street, to escort me to and from the Town Hall, or to "shepherd" me in the same way as he "shepherds" Mr. John Macintosh, my opponent. Mr. Macintosh had a meeting yesterday evening, to give you astounding astonishing revelations on Municipal matters. Several intelligent electors inquire why these unfathomable secrets have been kept quiet until the last moment? What claim has Mr. Macintosh to oppose me?
Your obedient servant,
HENRY ZIONS.
Warsaw House, November 29.

ZIONS AMONG THE LIONS.

Electors of Macquarie Ward
Right worthy Men and free,
Your independent votes record
For truth and honesty.

For specious plans they now devise,
Delusive snares I ken
Unblushingly tell shameful lies,
To make good Aldermen.

But disregard such flatulence,
Their vaunting is but wash,
They'll talk you out of common sense
And waste your precious cash.

Year after year they play their game,
Then confidently come,
Beg hard to be return'd again
For trickeries they've done.

Ah! Gentlemen, there's no mistake,
All they pretend is bosh!
Nice revelations you can make
Most worthy Macintosh.

Would you but know how just and true,
How upright and how fair,
The course these boasters can pursue
Just peep in Wynyard-square.

How faithfully their pledges keep,
How unconcerned for self,
Your righteous claims they'll lull to sleep
But look well after self.

Bestir yourselves—you sink in debt
And moral degradation,
Your representatives forget
A sacred obligation.

Return sound men—once more revive,
Put in a man like Zions;
He'll stir them up—and keep alive
This den of roaring Lions.

KIPPAX FOR COOK WARD.
A MEETING of Mr. Alderman KIPPAX'S Working Committee will be held at the Central Committee Rooms, Mr. Allerton's Dolphin Hotel, Fitzroy and Crown streets, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp.
Members will please bring in their lists.
W. T. PAWLEY, W. TURNER, Hon. Secretaries.

ELECTORS OF COOK WARD
VOTE
for
WILLIAM KIPPAX,
your tried and faithful representative.
Economy of the Citizens' Money!
Municipal Reform!
POLLING DAY—FRIDAY, 1st December.

COOK WARD.
Alderman KIPPAX'S Committee meet every Evening at the CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS, Dolphin Hotel, corner of Crown and Fitzroy streets.

COOK WARD.—ELECTORS, you will see that three parties by the name of Smart have been nominated. JOHN WALTER SMART is the only CANDIDATE, the other two have been nominated by the enemy to split the votes. Then shew your disapprobation of such chicanery and trickery by all recording your Votes in favour of JOHN WALTER SMART.
AN ELECTOR.

COOK WARD.—JOHN WALTER SMART'S Committee meet TO-NIGHT, at Watson's, Central Committee Rooms, Exchange Hotel, Crown-street, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance requested. To make final arrangements.
B. ENGALL, Hon. Sec.

MOORE FOR BOURKE WARD.—Central Committee Rooms, Angel Hotel, Pitt-street. Committee meet THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

ELECTORS OF BOURKE WARD.—Mr. CHAS. MOORE solicits your vote and interest on Friday.

MOORE FOR BOURKE WARD.
Central Committee Rooms, Angel Hotel, Pitt-street. Committee meet THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

MOORE FOR BOURKE WARD, and the WATER QUESTION.

MOORE FOR BOURKE WARD, and the SEWERAGE QUESTION.

MOORE FOR BOURKE WARD, and MUNICIPAL REFORM.

ELECTORS OF BOURKE WARD.—Mr. CHAS. MOORE solicits your vote and interest on Friday.

BOURKE WARD.
Alderman ANDREWS' COMMITTEE will meet THIS EVENING, at Camb's Commercial Hotel, to check rolls and do other particular business.
ARTHUR TANNER, Secretary.

BOURKE WARD.
The undersigned ELECTORS of the above Ward hereby nominate and agree to act as Committee men for the purpose of securing the return of Mr. Alderman ANDREWS for the ensuing two years, to the Municipal Council of the city of Sydney.

George Hurley	William Laidley
Alfred Mitchell	G. Shoobert
A. M. Lewington	H. C. Tickle
Henry Lane	T. B. Watson
Edward Lane	W. Dind
P. Allerding	R. C. Hewitt
J. S. Willis	H. S. Bird and Co.
B. Mountcastle	J. Thorne
H. J. Bicking	John Gribben
D. Tierney	W. Camb
S. Hicking	E. Sadler
W. H. Hartzel	A. Andreoli
William Pearson	J. R. Clarke
G. P. Whiting	J. W. Bogie
A. Blau	Richard Thomas
W. H. M'Carthy	William Burns
L. Moss	P. Purcell
H. E. Wells	John Johnson
H. Breeze	Charles Williams
P. Largelli	Roxburgh, Slade, and Spain
John Dawson	Frank Senior
Edward Dawson	A. Harcourt
Saul Samuel	J. A. Brown
William Shaw	James Skinner
Laurence Kendall	M. Keeshan
George Rattray	T. R. Allt
John Alger	Robert Stanley
W. Gannon	C. Riley
G. Benbow	— Eady
B. Magrade	Alexander M'Donald
John S. Sullivan	J. J. Tierney
Charles Evans	J. Stephenson
W. Bayliss	Dr. M'Call
Charles Momberg	E. Goodwin
G. Herman	Henry Whitall
— Lazarus	William Kappell
P. Byrne	George Twemlow
H. Simpson	A. M'Gowan
F. Hunter	J. Lefevre
P. Molloy	M. Murray
Thomas Lake	M. J. Russell
D. Vaughan	W. Pritchard
S. Merrick	P. Farrell
H. R. Way	And others.
W. Byles	

ARTHUR TANNER, Secretary.

BRISBANE WARD.—ELECTORS, be early at the Poll, and record your votes in favour of your tried representative,
WILLIAM DAY.

BRISBANE WARD.—Mr. WILLIAM DAY'S COMMITTEE will meet at Mrs. Wells's Hotel, Erskine-street, at half-past 7 o'clock sharp, to make final arrangements. THOMAS DONAGHY, Hon. Secretary.

BRISBANE WARD ELECTION.—A Public MEETING of the friends and supporters of Mr. CHARLES FIELD will be held at the Lighthouse Hotel, corner of Bathurst and Sussex streets, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, to secure his election. Mr. Charles Field will address the meeting. A full meeting of the committee is particularly requested.
N. HAWKEN, Hon. Secretary.

BRISBANE WARD ELECTION.—CHARLES FIELD is a Candidate. A man of undoubted ability, of stern resolution, and unspotted honour. He will represent you with credit, and, being a man of no party, will regard all citizens as equal, and represent all with impartiality.
If you wish to be faithfully and impartially represented, VOTE FOR CHARLES FIELD!

TO THE ELECTORS OF BRISBANE WARD.
GENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated for the above Ward without my consent by some unprincipled persons (of course for an electioneering dodge), such conduct speaks well for the party from whom this eminated. I beg to state I am not a candidate for your Ward; but intend to vote and give my support to my brother, ROBERT YEEND.
I am, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
JAMES JOHN YEEND.

BRISBANE WARD.—A full MEETING of Mr. YEEND'S General Committee and friends are requested to meet at the Forbes Hotel, King-street, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at half-past 7, to make final arrangements.

BRISBANE WARD.—All Gentlemen willing to assist Mr. YEEND, are invited to attend this evening at Forbes Hotel Committee Rooms.

BRISBANE WARD.
Electors,—Ask Mr. Alderman Day to explain the little dodge performed in taking the last Electoral List. Look to your interest, and vote for ROBERT YEEND.

BRISBANE WARD.
ELECTORS, ask Mr Day what amount was voted for taking the Electoral List in your Ward, the name of the party who collected it, and who received the money?

ELECTORS, VOTE for ROBERT YEEND, and assist in putting down the corruption existing in the City Council.

BRISBANE WARD.
ELECTORS, be faithful to yourselves, and return ROBERT YEEND, an intelligent man, with time and ability to serve you. He has no relations for office, or to assist in easing the city coffers.

MACINTOSH FOR MACQUARIE WARD.—A MEETING of the friends of Alderman MACINTOSH, for the purpose of forming themselves into a committee to secure his Election, will be held at James Kelly's Emu Inn, corner of George and Bathurst streets, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock pm.
D. MASON, A. M'NEILLY, Hon. Secs.

HURLEY FOR GIPPS WARD.
Committee meet THIS EVENING, at Captain Cook, Clyde-street, at 8 o'clock sharp.
WILLIAM KENNEDY, Hon. Secretary.

GIPPS WARD ELECTORS.
GENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated for the above Ward without my knowledge or consent, I beg to state I am not a Candidate, but intend to VOTE for GEORGE HURLEY, Esq., of 27, Lower Fort-street.
GEORGE HURLEY,
Hunt's-buildings.

TO THE ELECTORS OF GIPPS WARD.—GENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated as a Candidate for the aldermanic honours of the above Ward by persons wholly unknown to me, I beg to state that I am not a candidate.
I remain, yours faithfully,
PATRICK FREEHILL.

GIPPS WARD.—HENRY FISHER is the right man to represent a mixed community.

HENRY FISHER.—Remember past services, and no sectarianism.

HENRY FISHER.—Ability and experience to serve you.

VOTE FOR HENRY FISHER, who will not lend a deaf ear to your wants.

GIPPS WARD.—Mr. J. R. LINSLEY will meet the Electors THIS EVENING, at W. Blair's Hotel, corner of Kent and Margaret streets.

GIPPS WARD.—ELECTORS!—VOTE for J. R. LINSLEY, the advocate for economy.

GIPPS WARD.—Electors!—Vote for J. R. LINSLEY, whose interests are identical with your own.

GIPPS WARD.—Electors!—Vote for J. R. LINSLEY, who is no party man, but will act independently.

GIPPS WARD.—Vote for J. R. LINSLEY and the eight-hour system, with no reduction in wages.

GIPPS WARD.—Mr. THURLOW is a CANDIDATE.

EDUCATIONAL.

A CARD.—Mr. and Mrs. NORRIS, Teachers of Writing, &c., 241, Castlereagh-st., nr. Market-st.

DR. CHARLES HORN receives Pupils for Music, &c., at his residence, Collins-street, Surry Hills.

MADAME LAMONT, Professor of Singing, Pianoforte, and Harmonium, 104, William-street.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.
SUBJECTS OF THE PUBLIC EXAMINATION, 1872.
JUNIORS.
Sec. 2.—LATIN.—Cæsar's Commentaries, Book I.
Sec. 8.—FRENCH.—Voltaire's Charles XII., Bks. 1 and 2.
Sec. 9.—GERMAN.—Lessing's Fables.
Sec. 10.—GREEK.—Xenophon's Anabasis, Bk. I.
SENIORS.
Sec. 7.—LATIN.—Livy, Bk. 21; and Horace's Odes, Bk. 3.
Sec. 8.—FRENCH.—Guizot's Histoire de la Revolution d'Angleterre.
Sec. 9.—GERMAN.—Schiller's Thirty Years' War, Bks. 2 and 3.
Sec. 10.—GREEK.—"Ion" of Euripides.
HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.

ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE.—DIVINITY SCHOLARSHIPS.—There are two Scholarships vacant for Students preparing to take Holy Orders. Value, £45 each, tenable for three years. W. SCOTT, Warden.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

VALENTINES.—VALENTINES and CHRISTMAS CARDS.—Latest novelties out ex Patriarch.
GREVILLE and COMPANY,
Wholesale Stationers,
390, George-street.

BOOKS for PRESENTATION and SCHOOL PRIZES.—New and popular works just opened, from 1s to 3s 6d and upwards, handsomely bound; liberal discount to schools. C. T. SANDON, 324, George-street.

LETTS' DIARIES, in great variety, for 1872. C. T. SANDON, Stationer, 324, George-street.

LARGE JOURNAL, full calf, indexed, nearly new, 800 pages, for 25s—cost £3. 289, Castlereagh-st.

LETTS' DIARIES.—A full supply of every size, &c., just received. WILLIAM MADDOCK, 383, George-st.

LETTS' SCRIBBLING and Pocket DIARIES, a great variety. WILLIAM MADDOCK, George-st.

NEW BOOKS OF MUSIC, 1s 6d each; Boosey's Books of 20 favourite Christy Minstrels' Songs, including Driven from Home, Love among the Roses, Put me in my little Bed, Write me a letter from Home, &c., &c.
BOOSEY'S BOOK OF 20 New and Popular Ballads, including Bonnie new moon, The Power of love, The Beacon that lights me home, The Rose of Erin, Summer bloom hath passed, &c., &c., 1s 6d each book, posted 1s 9d.
J. READING and CO., Musicsellers, 356, George-st.

PRIZE BOOKS, for Ladies' Schools, at an immense reduction in price, as the whole must be cleared off. An inspection is invited, the assortment being too large for an advertisement. The following may be taken as a sample of the reduced prices, commencing with a great variety at 2s 6d each to 20s:—
1. Gems of English Art, of this century, 24 highly coloured pictures, with illustrated texts and illuminated binding, reduced from 24s to 16s
2. Gems of Modern French Art, 16 carbon photographs of the very highest order, from paintings by Horace Vernet and others, with an historical sketch and an elaborate essay on the French school, reduced from 24s to 16s, published in London and Paris at one guinea
3. Wayside Posies, original poems of country life, illustrated with 42 engravings and very elegantly bound, reduced from 24s to 16s
4. Home Thoughts and Home Scenes, in original poems by Jean Ingelow, the Hon. Mrs. Norton, and others, with 35 plates, reduced from 24s to 16s. N.B.—The above books are in splendid bindings, and published at one guinea each. The supply is limited.
5. Original Poems, with 120 illustrations, very elegant, illuminated binding, reduced from 10s 6d to 7s.

A variety of morocco-bound books and all the poetical works of the best authors, at equally low prices, as the whole must be disposed of. They are now on view, and all re-marked at prices highly advantageous to purchasers, at MOFFITT'S, 227, Pitt-street.
N.B.—Prize books for boys' schools at equally low prices and in endless variety.

CHRISTMAS and New Year Cards, best. F. and E. COLE'S, George and King streets (late City Bank).

JUST PUBLISHED, a CATECHISM of INFANTRY DRILL. F. and E. COLE, George and King streets.

STATIONERY.—A great saving if purchased at F. and E. COLE'S, George and King sts. (late City Bank).

SCHOOL PRIZES and Presentation Books.—A splendid assortment at COOKE'S, 570, George-street.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, ETC.

E. WAY'S, 263, Pitt-street.—Ladies' Underclothing and Baby Linen.

E. WAY'S, 265, Pitt-street.—Millinery Bonnets, Trimmed Hats, and Millinery Goods.

E. WAY'S, 267, Pitt-street.—Dresses, Silks, Mantles, Gloves, Stays, Hosiery, Haberdashery, &c.

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY of BIJOUTERIE and ARTICLES of VERTU.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY have just received the remainder of the shipment of NOVELTIES for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS ex Patriarch, and will show the whole in their New Show Rooms, this morning. The display exceeds any of their former importations, and should be visited by every lady and gentleman.
BOOK SLIDES, BOOK STANDS, BRACKETS,
of carved and pierced walnut and oak.
Handkerchief and Glove Boxes of nut and satin wood.
JEWEL and WORK BOXES and DESKS
of walnut, coromandel, mahogany, and rosewood.
CARVED WORK TABLES
of walnut, inlaid marqueterie, very distingué.
Picnic, HANDKERCHIEF, and WORK BASKETS,
round, square, and oval wicker work.
Ladies' Morocco Bags and Reticules
Jet Bracelets, Necklets, Brooches, and Eardrops
Card Cases, shell, pearl, and enamelled
Opera Smelling Bottles.
HANDSOME FLOWERPOTS AND VASES,
Wedgewood, Majolica, Palissy, and other new designs.
SUPERB LUSTRES,
pearl, rose, and blue flint, notched edges.
TOILET SETS,
blue and gilt, white, rose, and many special patterns
CRYSTAL TROUGHS, semicircular and straight.
MUSICAL BOXES AND ALBUMS,
playing 4, 6, and 8 tunes, with drum and gong accompaniments
Breakfast Cruets, and Napkin Rings.
CHURCH AND CARRIAGE FANS,
remarkably neat designs, with telescope handles
Card Trays, Watch Boxes, Photographic Frames.
In addition to the above, there is a VAST COLLECTION of specialities which it is impossible to particularise, collected from the most celebrated depots in Europe, and particularly suitable for Christmas Gifts. Ladies visiting the establishment will be shown through the whole of the Exhibition.

LOSS OF THE MAIL STEAMER.
PEAPES and SHAW,
knowing that there would be a SCARCITY of Ladies' first choice JOSEPHINE KID, through the loss of the Mail Steamer, have purchased, through their agents in Melbourne, FIVE HUNDRED DOZEN pairs of Gloves, in all the most useful and fashionable shades of Drabs, Browns, Tans, dark and light Fancies, and which they will offer at FOUR SHILLINGS PER PAIR for plain backs.
PEAPES and SHAW,
338 and 340, George-street.

A SERIOUS LOSS.—About 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning last, the watchman in charge of Mr. Dalton's premises, King-street, discovered that the tap in connection with the water-pipe had been left turned on after the shop was closed, and that a large quantity of water had escaped, covering the floor of the shop to a depth of several feet, and destroying goods to the value of £500.

DAMAGED BY WATER.
DRAPERY GOODS.
P. F. DALTON,
90, KING-STREET,
will submit to the public, this and following days, at less than HALF PRICE, his
GENERAL DRAPERY STOCK,
DAMAGED BY WATER.
To Hotel Proprietors, Clubs, and Housekeepers, this SALE is particularly attractive.

Royle's cambric prints, 3½d
Bed ticking, 6½d
White and grey calico, 3½d
Huckaback towels, 4s 6d a dozen
Brown hollands, dressed and undressed, 5½d
Striped muslins, 4s 11d a dress
Brown derry, 2½d
Large size damask table-covers, 3s 11d
Linen damask, 2 yards wide, 1s 11½d
Grasscloths, in all shades, 8½d a yard
White sheeting, wide, 9½d
Checked ginghams, in all colours, 6½d
Wide mosquito net, 7½d
Window nets, counterpanes, blankets, antimacassars, dimities, quilts, toilet-covers, and tablecloths at less than original cost
A splendid assortment of printed muslin dresses, reduced to 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, worth 6s 11d, 7s 11d, 8s 11d
Also, a large assortment of printed llama dresses, 2s 11d
Fancy dress materials, in every possible style, from 2s 11d
Well worthy of attention 500 of Princess Louise costumes, in all the new shades, at 11s 9d and 12s 6d, reduced from 21s
Special attention is also requested to the splendid stock of silk and grenadine mantles, in all the latest styles

750 front-fastening stays, reduced to 1s 9d, 2s 9d, 3s 9d
Ladies's silk umbrellas, reduced to 5s 11d, 6s 11d, 7s 11d
Also, a large assortment of parachutes, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d
Women's white cotton hose, reduced 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d half-dozen
Manufacturers' stock of sewn edgings, insertions, and flouncings at less than English cost
Real lace collars and cuffs, in great variety
Infants' worked frocks, from 3s 11d
Infants' braided marcella pelisses, 4s 11d, 5s 11d
Marcella and holland pinafores, very cheap
Children's rich assorted robes, from 8s 11d
Quilted silk hats, from 2s 11d
Very choice quilted hoods, from 3s 11d
Ladies' tucked skirts, from 3s 11d
Ladies' trimmed chemises, from 2s 11d
Ladies' nightgowns, from 3s 11d
Comprising an extensive assortment of ladies' and children's underclothing
Also, the entire stock of millinery, to be cleared regardless of cost
New style crinoline skirts from 2s 6d
Ladies' trimmed petticoat skirts, from 2s 11d.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.
PICNIC HATS and TURBAN, 3s 6d
Linen Galatea Jackets, 11s 6d
Alpaca ditto ditto, 13s 6d
MARCELLA VESTS, 3s 6d each, or three for 10s
Double-breasted ditto, 4s 6d each, or three for 12s
Bennet's Black Silk Hats, reduced to 14s 6d
DRAB SHELL HATS (fashionable shapes), 8s 6d
The Duke, in black or drab felt, 6s 9d and 7s 6d
Silk Umbrellas, for sun or rain, from 10s
Eureka Shirts, open front or back, six for 34s 6d
All the latest shapes in Linen and Paper Collars
Scarfs, Ties, Braces, Studs
Perfumery, &c., &c.
J. E. GOWING,
Edinburgh House,
344, George-street.
(Half-way between Hunter-street and New Post Office.)

COSTUMES. COSTUMES.
COSTUMES.
In Batiste, Lustre, Satin Cloth, Grass Cloth, and China Silk, the best fitting, most elaborately trimmed, and cheapest ever offered in Sydney.
Inspection invited.
J. W. TAYLOR,
239, Pitt-street.

ALPACA COATS, Alpaca Coats.—Black Lustres, men's size, from 7s 6d, at W. Howes', 88, King-st.

J. Q. CARTER, op. Royal Hotel.—Just landed ex Patriarch, Black and Coloured Silk Fringes.

J. Q. CARTER.—Ex Patriarch, Hair Rolls, Hair Plaits, Pin Rolls, Puffs, Pads, &c.

NEW BRILLIANTS, New MARCELLA, just opened. W. C. RENWICK, 86, King-street.

NEW PRINTS, fast colours; ditto with flounce, just opened. W. C. RENWICK, 86, King-street.

WHITE MUSLINS, checks and stripes, from 7½d. W. C. RENWICK, 86, King-street.

W. C. KELK.—French Wove STAYS, 4s 6d, 5s 6d per pair, newest goods, worth 6s 6d and 8s 6d.

W. C. KELK.—Black Glacé SILKS, of proved durability, 3s 11d; Gros Grains, 4s 11d per yard.

W. C. KELK.—Straw HATS and BONNETS, in the very newest styles, from 1s 9d each.

2 CASES
HAIR ROLLS
HAIR PLAITS
HAIR PADS
THE LATEST FASHIONS,
will be sold cheap.
To be had only
at 474½, George-street, opp. Markets, and 3, Parramatta-st.

EMBROIDERIES. EMBROIDERIES.
Just Opened,
Eight cases of Edgings, Scollops, Insertions, Petticoat Insertions, and Flouncing in Book, Mull, Jaconet, and Cambric Muslins. These are the best patterns and cheapest work ever offered in Sydney. Inspection invited, Patterns post free. Note the address—
J. W. TAYLOR,
Importer of Needlework, Underclothing.
Manufacturer and General Draper, 239, Pitt-street, and Erskine-street, Wynyard-square.
Awarded Silver Medal, Exhibition, 1870, for Baby Linen and Underclothing.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATES OF H. HENDERSON and A. GRIERSON, Drapers, Pitt-street.
We have, THIS DAY, sold to Mr. JOHN WETHERILL the whole of the Stocks-in-trade, fixtures, &c., in the above estates for cash.
LYELL, WHITING, and CO.,
Accountants to the Trustees.
Sydney, November 8th, 1871.

GREAT SALE. GREAT SALE.
In the Assigned ESTATE of H. HENDERSON, Draper, Pitt-street, and in the Assigned Estate of A. GRIERSON, Draper, Pitt-street.
JOHN WETHERILL having purchased from the Trustees in the above Estates the whole of the stocks of general Drapery for cash at a great discount, he is now prepared to offer the same to cash buyers, at less than English cost.
JOHN WETHERILL, Waterloo House, 233 and 235, Pitt-street.

EX PATRIARCH
Novelties in
Millinery
Straw Hats and Bonnets
Girls' and Maids' Mushroom Hats
French Flowers
Cambric Slips
Parasols and Parachutes
New Silk Jackets
Lace Mantles and Jackets
Grenadine Costumes
Grenadine Jackets and Mantles.
One Case of Real Lace Goods, in Real Maltese, Valenciennes, Honiton, Real Crochet.
M. J. MURPHY,
249, 251, Pitt-street.

RUSH and ROUSSEAU,
618, Brickfield-hill.
SUPERB GRENADINE DRESSES,
NEW DESIGNS,
!!!AT HALF THE USUAL PRICES!!!
NEW DRESS FABRICS,
A LARGE STOCK,
!!! VERY LOW PRICES!!!
SUPERIOR WHITE MUSLINS,
FOR LADIES' DRESSES,
FROM 7½d to 1s 4d PER YARD.
BLACK SILK MANTLES,
NEW SHAPES,
FROM 15s 6d TO 40s.
BLACK GRENADINE MANTLES,
A LARGE VARIETY,
FROM 12s 6d TO 18s 6d.
ELEGANT BONNETS,
AT
MODERATE PRICES.
FASHIONABLY TRIMMED HATS,
CHEAPER
THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.
MEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING.
YOUTHS' SUMMER CLOTHING.
BOYS' SUMMER CLOTHING.
KNICKERBOCKER SUITS.
SUPERIOR QUALITIES at MODERATE PRICES.
THE CHEAPEST STOCK
IN THE COLONY.
RUSH and ROUSSEAU,
620, Wiltshire-buildings, Brickfield-hill.

SUMMER CLOTHING.
THOMPSON and GILES respectfully invite attention to their ready-made Clothing Department, which is now fully assorted with all the newest and most fashionable goods.
China Silk Galatea Coats
White Twilled Silk Galatea Coats
Grass Lawn, Lustre, and Linen Coats
Black, Drab, Grey, and Slate Alpaca and Lustorina Galateas.

Black Alpaca Frock Coats
Black French Merino Frock Coats
Black Alpaca Paget Coats
Black French Merino Walking Coats.

Thin Tweed Galatea and Sac Suits
White and Fancy Drill Galatea Suits
Plain and Checked Holland Sac Suits
Checked and Fancy Striped Drill Trousers and Vests.

Double and single breasted Marcella Vests, in white and fancy colours.

THOMPSON and GILES would specially call attention to their assortment of COLONIAL TWEED GALATEA SUITS, just manufactured from the latest and newest patterns, extremely light in texture, and most suitable for summer wear.
FORTY-TWO SHILLINGS THE SUIT.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING.
THOMPSON and GILES with pleasure solicit inspection of this IMPORTANT DEPARTMENT, in which will be found a beautiful assortment of the most fashionable and latest designs in BOYS' and YOUTHS' GARMENTS, including
The Lorn Jacket Suit
The Galatea Jacket Suit
The Sensation Suit
Alpaca, Galatea, and Sac Suits
Drill and Holland Galateas
Tweed and Fancy Drill Trousers and Vests, to match.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
We have just opened a splendid assortment of Fancy Tweeds, suitable for summer wear. Also, a great variety of Fancy Coatings, in black, dark blue, and brown diagonals, silk mixtures, French cashmere, and Parramatta cloths.
Gentlemen favouring us with their orders will receive immediate attention, and may rely on having a first-class cut and the best workmanship.
Denison House,
George-street.

BEST ENGLISH Penelope CANVAS, reduced to 1s 6d per yard; Berlin wools, 4d per dozen; worked cushions and slippers at greatly reduced prices. M. C. BOHRSMANN, Berlin Emporium, 39, South Head Road.

THE LARGE and IMPORTANT ALTERATIONS and IMPROVEMENTS at 294, George-street, well and favourably known for a period of 30 years as BENNETT'S BOOT and SHOE SHOP, are completed, and so great is the change effected that that portion of the public, which, indeed, comprehend almost every member of it, who have accorded their favours, will hardly recognise one feature of the old internal arrangements in contemplating the altered aspect and changed features of the new.
The object the proprietors have in making these alterations, kept constantly in view, have been of a threefold character. To facilitate the dispatch of business, to afford increased comfort and accommodation to their customers, and to procure by the aid of all the modern appliances and fittings every inch of available space for the display of the largest stock and most complete assortment of goods in this branch of imported merchandise in the city.
The Manufacturing Department, daily increasing in importance, will have the utmost care and attention given to it, and will be under the management and supervision of Mr. BENNETT, and an advantage is afforded by this establishment which no other in this city can offer, and which cannot fail to commend itself to every parent, viz., all kinds of boots and shoes are made on the premises, of the best material, by experienced and efficient hands, suitable for every member of every household, from the infant to the head of the family.
Residents in the country, squatters, settlers, storekeepers, and others who may be disposed to favour this house with their orders will have them carefully and promptly executed, and the minutest particular noted and attended to.
An agent has been appointed, whose duty it will be to forward monthly new approved patterns and shapes in ladies', gent.'s, and children's boots and shoes as they are introduced in the London, Paris, and other Continental markets.
In concluding this notice, it may be well to state that it will be the steady, unvarying pursuit of the proprietors to secure the recommendation of their friends, and the patronage of the public generally, by offering goods of genuine worth, in ample variety, at moderate price.
WILLIAMS and BENNETT, late T. Bennett, Importers of British and Foreign Boots and Shoes, and Manufacturers, No. 294, George-street, Sydney.

FURNITURE, ETC.

WANTED, to SELL a PIANOFORTE, £8 10s, a bargain.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL a large assortment of Children's COTS, single and double, at prices greatly reduced.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL Dining-room SUITES, comprising couch, 6 chairs, and easy chair, £8 10s.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL Iron and Wooden BEDSTEADS in endless variety, and Pulu MATTRESSES highly recommended by the faculty for invalids and others, cheap.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL the largest assortment of second-hand FURNITURE, 25 per cent. cheaper than other houses.
Hardy, Brothers.

GOODS PACKED by experienced hands, for transmission to all parts of the colony.
Hardy, Brothers,
Brokers and Valuators,
Hyde Park Furniture Warehouse,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, South Head Road.

J. LAWLER,
Bedding Manufacturer,
Importer of Iron Bedsteads, Pulu, Curled Horsehair, &c., 517, George-street.

GENUINE Singer's Family SEWING-MACHINES reduced to £9 10s. 349, George-street.

SEWING MACHINES, for use by hand or foot.
"HOME," shuttle, lock stitch .. £4 10 0
"COMMON SENSE," chain stitch .. 3 0 0
These are of AMERICAN manufacture, and universally acknowledged MORE RELIABLE, MORE DURABLE, and CHEAPER than any of the numerous English machines now being introduced.
M. MOSS and CO., Sole Agents,
Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

SEWING-MACHINES, SEWING-MACHINES, for "Christmas Presents" and "New Year's Gifts," the cheapest, largest, and best selection in the colonies to choose from, at New Sewing-machine Warehouse, 349, George-st.

WHEELER and Wilson's "Lock-stitch" Machines, reduced prices. Machine Warehouse, 349, Geo.-st.

WEIR'S Hand MACHINES, with all accessories, £3 5s, at Machine Warehouse, 349, George-st.

SEWING-MACHINES, SEWING-MACHINES, for "Christmas Presents" and "New Year Gifts," the cheapest, largest and best selection in the colonies to choose from, at New Sewing-machine Warehouse, 349, Geo.-st.

WHEELER and Wilson's "Lock-stitch" Machines, reduced prices. Machine Warehouse, 349, Geo.-st.

WEIR'S hand MACHINES, with all accessories, £3 5s, at Machine Warehouse, 349, George-st.

THE LITTLE WANZER FAMILY LOCKSTITCH MACHINE HOLDS FIVE GOLD MEDALS. WORKED BY HAND OR FOOT.
The WANZER COMPANY obtained, amongst many other prizes—
FIRST prize at Paris, 1867
THREE first prizes America, 1869
TWO first prizes, Montreal, 1870
ONLY prize, Sydney, 1870.

Selected for use in the Irish National Schools
Selected for use in the British Industrial Schools
Is used by most of the Royal Families of Europe.

Sole Agents, GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., Printers and Publishers, 108, Pitt-street.

REDUCED TO £7 10s. WILLCOX and GIBBS'S FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street.

WILLCOX and GIBBS' NEEDLES of the finest quality, 2s 6d per dozen. 90, Bathurst-street.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BEST PEBBLE SPECTACLES, for weak and failing sights, 10s 6d per pair.
W. MAC DONNELL and CO., 326, George-street.

GLUE-ENE mends everything—glass, marble, wood, china; best article in use, may be had everywhere. GORDON and GOTCH.

SAPOLEUM! is furnished to woolwashers, shipowners, hotels, and families at about half the price of any other SOAP, and is superior for all cleansing purposes. STANFORD and CO., sole agents, No. 1, Hunter-street.

TANKS. Tanks. Tanks. — Best brands for SALE. EDMUND E. SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

PUMPS—Iron lift pumps, various sizes
Force and lift pumps, rotary pumps
Galvanized iron pipe, pipe wrenches, tube-cutters
Gas stocks and dies, plumbers' tools
PLAIN GALVANIZED IRON, sheet zinc, sheet lead
Tinplates, IC, IX, IXX; grain tin
Square tin, 12½, 14, and 17 inch
Rivets, kettle ears, wire
Tinsmiths' machines, English and American
Tinsmiths' materials of all kinds.
W. S. FRIEND and CO., Wholesale Ironmongers, 183, York-street.

AUSTRALIAN Wines, in fine condition, from 12s 6d dozen. H. S. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

AUSTRALIAN White Wine, Carmichael's Celebrated Porphyry. H. S. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

AUSTRALIAN WINES.—The undersigned, agents for Messrs. Carmichael's and M. Terrier's WINES, are supplying a variety in very fine condition.
H. S. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

IMITATION JEWELLERY, all Gold Patterns, and newest Designs. B. RITTENBERG.

CIGARS, favourite Brands.—A few cases just arrived. B. RITTENBERG.

PICTURE-FRAME MOULDINGS.—A large assortment now landing. B. RITTENBERG.

B. RITTENBERG, Importer of General Fancy Goods, 309, Geo.-st., near Hunter-street (first floor).

TREBLE DIAMOND Port Wine, 1-doz. cases; Arroll's Ale, 4-doz. casks. H. MOON, Bank Auction Rooms.

FIREPROOF SAFE for SALE, cheap. Apply to Mr. BIGGS, Engineer, Liverpool-street West.

MUNTZ YELLOW METAL.—
Muntz yellow metal rods, ½ inch up to 1½ in.
Chain cables, and anchors, sheathing felt
Soda crystals, soda ash, Bath bricks, caustic alkali
Young's paraffin candles, carriage candles, whiting
New ling, preserved salmon, white and red herrings
Moir's salmon, pickles, oils, marmalade, jams
Tobacco pipes, Liverpool soap, paper bags, jar salt
Wotherspoon's confectionery, in 12-lb. tins
Whisky—Scotch and Irish, in bulk and bottle
Ditto—Old Glenlivet, in bulk, and Dawson's in bottle
Sherry, Borthwick's stout, ginger wine.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.—10, 11, 12 and 14 h.p. Ransome's, Grey's, and others
Stationary vertical engines, 5 and 6 h.p.
Steam hoisting engines and winches, 5 and 6 h.p.
Turning lathes, 7½, 9½, and 13 inch centres—from 12 to 20 feet beds, punching machines, drilling machines
Steam hammers, shaping, slotting, and screwing machines
V. I. R. sheets and belting, Brighton lamps
Lithographic press and fittings, lithographic stones
Centrifugal pumps, sheepwashing machines.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

BAR AND ROD IRON—
Hoop iron, angle iron, pig iron
Boiler and Lowmoor plates, boiler tubes and rivets
Water socket pipes, 2 to 6 inch diameter; gas pipes
Galvanized iron, Morewood's, and Smith and M'Lean's
Fencing wire, Nos. 6, 8, and 12
White lead, white zinc paint, canvas, seaming twine
Cotton waste, engine packing, flour of sulphur.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

SCHWEPPE'S MINERAL WATERS.
SODA WATER, LEMONADE
QUININE (Tonic) WATER
MALVERN SELTZER WATER.

The above-mentioned Mineral Waters, so well known for their superior qualities throughout the United Kingdom, India, and China, can now be obtained at the
Café Francais .. 283, George-street
Courvoisier's Café .. King and George streets
Royal Hotel .. 440, George-street.
and of the principal Chemists and Wine Merchants.
Trade mark—a Fountain.
J. SCHWEPPE and CO.,
by Special Appointment Makers to the Queen,
London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Bristol, Derby, Malvern.
Sydney:—E. and W. PAUL, Agents.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BREADSTUFFS.
The undersigned, Agents for Adelaide Millers, receive regular supplies of
DUFFIELD'S Superfine Flour, in quarter and half sacks
HART'S Superfine Flour
DUFFIELD'S Household
DUNN'S Superfine, Fine, and Household
GILES and SMITH'S Superfine, in barrels
WARREN'S Superfine
GILES and SMITH'S Superfine
KIMBER'S Superfine
ADELAIDE WHEAT, best milling samples.
Also,
Agents for Messrs. Bryan, Corcoran, Witt, and Co., of London, the celebrated manufacturers of FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES and all descriptions of Milling Machinery.
Now in stock, and to arrive—
Millstones, 3 feet 6 inches and 4 feet
Mill bills
Smut wire
Swiss silk, Nos. 1 to 15
Lubricators, brass and wood mounted.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Silk-dressed Superfine Flour, Seconds Flour, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, &c., the best and cheapest in Sydney.

ADELAIDE FLOUR on SALE.—Hart's, Galloway and Clark's, Butterworth's, Kelley and Downie's, and Leonard's brands.
C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

ADELAIDE WHEAT on SALE.
C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

ADELAIDE BRAN, to land. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

BY APPOINTMENT. Purveyors to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, and his Excellency the Governor,
PEATE and HARCOURT,
Grocers and Wine Merchants,
258, 260, and 262, George-street, Sydney.

PEATE and HARCOURT beg to call attention to their recent shipments of NEW GOODS, ex Dunbar Castle, Abergeldie, and Duke of Sutherland, viz.—
Finest pale York hams, Moir's fresh salmon, pickled cod scunds, soft speldings, dried whitings, dried sprats, stewed eels, fresh trout, collared and kippered salmon, salmon cutlets, salmon cutlets with Indian sauce, finest white ling, venison stew, roast and jugged hare, roast grouse, pheasants in gravy, roast partridge, paté of ditto, paté de foie gras; Oxford, truffled, pork, Bologna, Westphalia, and Cambridge sausages; ham and chicken, veal and ham, game and pork patés, potted meats, reindeer tongues in jelly, devilled ham, lampreys in jelly, whitebait; mock turtle, hare, venison, mulligatawny, giblet, oxtail, julienne, cressy, and gravy soups; table jellies, lemon and raspberry syrups, essence of coffee, Indian mangoes, Soyer's relish, mango relish, tomato conserve, Epps's cocoa, theobromine, cocoatina, semolina, Huntley and Palmer's biscuits, Turkey figs, finest muscatels, Jordan almonds, French plums, Tunis dates, Normandy pippins, Brazil and Barcelona nuts, fancy soaps, Russian caviare, &c., &c., &c.
PEATE and HARCOURT,
Grocers and Wine Merchants,
258, 260, and 262, George-street.

FINE TEAS.—The undersigned beg to notify having received, ex Constance, a shipment of very fine teas, selected by their agents in Foo Chow expressly for their family trade.
PEATE and HARCOURT,
258, 260, and 262, George-street.

JAMES PEMELL and CO., George-street South, opposite Railway Station Gates, Sydney.
Superfine Silk-dressed Flour, best Seconds; Corn Flour, &c. Best quality; lowest prices.

SMOKED HAMS, warranted sound, 10d per lb.; cheeks, ox tongues, bacon. P. Andreas, Brickfield-hill.

MELBOURNE AGENCY.—Swallow and Ariell's Prize Biscuits, G. Bencraft's Oatmeal, Pearl Barley, Split Peas, Jamaica Ginger, Melbourne Moulds; Yellow, Mottled, Toilet, and Soft Soaps; Scotch Mixtures, Conversation, Mixed Lollies; Jellies, Creams, Hemp and Canary Seed, Tea Paper, Sugar Bags; and N. W. Cheese, from London. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street.

YORK HAMS (Taylor's), Moir's Ling Fish, Currants, Raisins, Figs, Peel, &c., now landing.
ROBERT MILLER,
78, Clarence-street.

STRAWBERRIES fresh every morning. A reduction if for preserving. J. GRAHAM, Seedsman, Market.

YORK HAMS in fine condition, now landing. H. S. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

PRESERVED Meats, Soups, and Fish, English, Scotch, & Australian, at wholesale price. H. Bird & Co.

NEW BUTTER, in small tins, hermetically sealed. H. S. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

POTATOES.—Superior samples of Tasmanian Potatoes and Oats now landing. C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-st.

PURE Pork Sausages, of superior flavour. H. CUMMINS, 16, Bridge-st. 150 plump chickens at 1s 9d.

COAL, FIREWOOD, ETC.

BILLET WOOD, any length, delivered to any part of Sydney, 14s per ton. Smith, Newtown Sawmills.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

THE DEWDROP INN, Woolloomooloo-st.; incoming £40, including license, furniture, &c. Rent, 30s

FOR SALE or LEASE, for a term of years, upon a Royalty, ANVIL CREEK COLLIERY, situated about 12 miles from Maitland on the Great Northern Railway, to which it is joined by a branch line, consisting of upwards of 500 acres of coal land. The seam at present working is 12 feet through. The coal produced is considered by consumers the best found in the colony, and almost inexhaustible. For all further particulars apply to Mr. FARTHING, at the Colliery; or to Mr. J. M. SAUNDERS, Maitland.

STEAM FLOUR MILL.—For SALE, or a 10 years' Lease, on most favourable terms. The district is the first in the country, and the machinery in thorough repair. 8, King-street, Sydney; or J. C. M'LACHLAN, Esq., Solicitor, Orange.

BUILDING MATERIALS, ETC.

GALVANIZED IRON, 4½ to 10 feet; "Crown," and "G. O."; Sheet Lead, Zinc, and Galvanized Flat Iron, Screws, Nails, Bolts and Nuts, Spouting, Ridging, &c.; Timber—Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, &c., of all descriptions; Drain Pipes, Chimney Pots, Fire Bricks, Paving Tiles, &c.; Galvanized Wire Netting, various sizes and widths.
GOODLET and SMITH, 483, George-street, Brickfield-hill, 14, Parramatta-street, and Saw Mills, foot of Erskine-st.

400,000 FEET Foreign and Colonial Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Hardwood, Cedar, Doors, Sashes. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

MARBLE LIME CO.—Depot, 8, King-street Wharf. ☞ Constant stocks fresh from kiln.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

FOR SALE, MAIL PHAETON. May be seen at JNO. HINTON'S, Bligh-street, Sydney.

A PATENT SAFETY, Horse, and Harness, for Sale, easy terms. JACOBS and CO., Bell's-chambers.

EXPRESS WAGGON, with brake and shafts, £25; double harness, £8. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street.

BUGGIES and American Waggons, new and second-hand; also Harness. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street.

GIBSON has 6 good buggy and Saddle HORSES for SALE cheap. Repository, 282, Pitt-street.

BAY 16 hands, first-class phaeton and brougham HORSE, £20. S. KNIGHT, 257, Castlereagh-st

CHESNUT phaeton and buggy Horse, accustomed to town, £20; Hack, fast walker, £10. KNIGHT.

NEW WAGGONET, £28; new Waggon, carry a ton, £25; new Tray Buggy, £25; Dogcart, £14. Knight.

EXPRESS WAGGON, brake, pole, and shafts, £30; American Buggy and Harness, £25. S. KNIGHT.

FOR SALE, the finest Brake GIG in Sydney; silver mounted Dogcart Harness; Exhibition Saddle, Whips, Bridles, braking tackle, and utensils of every description for stables. 296, Crown and Campbell st., S. Hills.

WANTED, a good PATENT SAFETY CAB, with or without horse and harness. Gibson, 282, Pitt-st.

WANTED, to purchase a light second-hand DRAY, Horse and Harness. 21, Union-st., off Kent-st.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a Piece of LAND on Moore Park Road, 60 x 140, at LEMAIRE'S.

SWINDON FARM, West Bargo; has comfortable residence, with 7 rooms and out-offices, about 1200 acres of land, fenced—50 clear for cultivation, and the rest good grazing land; several paddocks, close fenced; fruit garden. Furniture, live stock, farming implements, &c., may be taken at valuation. Rent moderate. W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

FOR SALE, Two HOUSES, freehold, together or separate; 5 rooms and kitchen, 4 rooms and kitchen, very large yards, just done up. Apply No. 6, Campbell-place, Woolloomooloo. Price £560, £110 cash.

FOR SALE, privately, in lots, the BRIDGMAN ESTATE, situated on Falbrook, about 10 miles from Singleton, containing 10,660 acres of freehold land, and about 14,000 acres held under pre-emption. The stock consists of about 7400 sheep, more or less, including 2000 September lambs; 200 head of cattle, more or less; and about 40 horses.

LYNDHURST ESTATE (Glebe), in ALLOTMENTS for SALE or LEASE, on favourable terms. Apply to P. C. WILLIAMS, on the Estate; or to MOREHEAD and YOUNG, O'Connell-street.

POTTS' POINT.—To be SOLD, on easy terms, a ten-roomed COTTAGE. Apply 135, Pitt-street.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

FOR SALE.
STORE SHEEP AND CATTLE.
5,695 wethers, 3 years old
1,700 ditto, 3 ditto
3,500 ditto, 3 ditto
3,500 ewes, 3 ditto
8,000 wethers, 3 and 4 years old
13,783 ditto, 4 and 5 ditto
2,000 ditto, 4 years old
4,635 ditto, 5 ditto
4,290 ditto, 6 ditto
1,000 head of store bullocks, 2 to 5 years old
800 mixed cattle, from 6 months up
600 head mixed sexes, 2 years up.
For further particulars, apply to
G. F. WANT,
Pastoral Exchange,
273, George-street.

PURE SHORTHORN BULL, "THE HERMIT," White, calved October 30th, 1869, bred by Mr. John Lamb, Burrell Green, near Penrith, Cumberland.
Got by Earl of Mar, 26066.
Dam Beauty, by The General, 27633
gd Cherry Blossom, by Lieutenant, 18198
g gd Dahlia, by Duke, 14421
g g gd by Mango, 4359.

G. F. WANT has received instructions to sell privately, the abovenamed imported pure-bred Shorthorn Bull, now on view at Mr. Kiss's Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street.
Pastoral Exchange, 273, George-street.

FOR SALE, pure Short-horn BULL, PRINCE BENEDICT, just imported per Ben Lomond, roan; calved 26th November, 1869.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR SALE, in the Gwydir District, 10,000 Store WETHERS, 3, 4, and 5 years
4,700 ditto EWES.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

STORE AND FAT BULLOCKS.—For SALE (depasturing on splendid fattening runs, near Bourke), (1060) one thousand superior BULLOCKS, from 2½ years upwards. Nearly half of which are fat. Apply
T. and A. CADELL, Station and Stock Agents, 183, Pitt-street, and West Maitland.

AUCTION SALES.

Open Carriage.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, TO-MORROW, Friday, at 11 o'clock,
A useful open carriage, in good order, suitable for one or two horses.

Light One-horse Phaeton.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, TO-MORROW, Friday, at 11 o'clock,
A first-class open carriage, with pole and shafts, lamps, and brake.

Horses, heavy and light
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
As above.
Regular Sales at the Bazaar, daily; and a Camperdown, any afternoon.

☞ Horses and Vehicles on hire.

Wollongong Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from J. W. Wilshire, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A bay gelding, broken to saddle and harness
Ditto ditto ditto ditto
Roan ditto ditto ditto
Black ditto ditto ditto
White pony, ditto saddle and side saddle, very quiet.

Gininderra Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. E. Smith, of Gininderra, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, TO-MORROW, Friday, at 11 o'clock,
A chesnut horse, broken to harness
A brown horse, ditto ditto
A roan horse, broken to lead.

Saddle and Harness Mare.

GEORGE KISS is instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
A roan mare, subject to trial in saddle, buggy, or dray. She is very active, and will stand anywhere in harness.

Sale of 82 Tasmanian Rams and Ewes.

WEDNESDAY, December 6.

HERBERT S. GIBSON has received instructions from H. W. Blomfield, Esq., Tasmania, to sell by auction, at Mr. George Sharp's Yard, No. 60, Hunter-street, nearly opposite Castlereagh-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, December 6,
82 superior full-blood merino stud sheep.

They are by rams selected out of the best flocks in Germany, and a very superior lot to any Mr. Blomfield has ever imported to this colony.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at Martyn's Sale Yards, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, by order of R. Wynn, Esq.,
15 very superior carriage horses, just arrived from Taralga. Among them are a pair of very handsome dapple greys, well broken to harness.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Thomas Fitzpatrick, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at his Homebush Yards, at half-past 9 o'clock,
120 prime fat bullocks, in lots, represented very superior, and fully 800 lbs each.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from George Blackett, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at his Yards, at Fullagar's, at half-past 11 o'clock,
120 prime fat cattle, in lots, from his well-known Merri Merri station.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from W. P. Willsallen, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at his Yards, at Fullagar's, at half-past 11 o'clock,
150 prime fat cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Messrs. Fanning, Griffith, and Co., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at his Homebush Yards, at half-past 9 o'clock,
2000 prime fat wethers, in lots, per train from Wallerawang.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by C. W. Doyle, Esq., to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, on FRIDAY, 1st December, at 12 o'clock,
600 prime fat wethers, wool on, from the celebrated fattening station, Wollomon.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, THIS DAY, Thursday, 30th November, at 12 o'clock,
20 prime fat lambs, from L. P. Doyle, Esq.
20 ditto ditto, ditto G. T. Loder, Esq.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. Chapman and Rand to sell by auction, at Fullagar's Yards, Western Road, on MONDAY, 4th December, at 11 o'clock,
177 head prime fat cattle.

New Central Sale Yards, Homebush.

MR. T. SULLIVAN has received instructions from John Healy, Esq., to sell by auction, at the above Yards, THIS DAY, the 30th November, at half-past 9 o'clock,
82 head of prime and weighty fat bullocks, in lots; represented to average fully 900 lbs., and very superior.

Weekly Stock Sale.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Sale Yards, 793, George-street, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Milch cows, springers, and dry cattle.
At half-past 11 o'clock,
Twenty (20) prime fat calves, from Messrs. J. and A. Badgery, Sutton Forest
Ten (10) ditto ditto, from W. York, Esq., Penrith
Forty (40) ditto lambs, from J. J. Warren, Esq., Berrima
Eighty (80) corn-fed porkers, from Picton and Camden
Thirty (30) ditto, from the Clarence River.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Milch cows, springers, dry cattle
Fat calves, pigs, suckers
20 prime fat lambs, from E. Larken, Esq.
20 ditto ditto, from M. A. Coleman
20 prime fat pigs, from J. E. Neich, Esq.
50 ditto ditto, coast and rail.

WEEKLY LEATHER SALE.

IRWIN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'clock,
Kip, sole, calf
Harness, bag, strap
Yearling, collar, bridle
Patent, horse hide, kangaroo, &c.
Terms, cash.

WEEKLY WOOL SALE.

IRWIN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, 30th instant, at quarter-past 2 o'clock,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Wool Sale.

JOHN A. TURNER will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thursday, 30th November, at a quarter past 2 o'clock,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Leather Sale.

JOHN A. TURNER will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, 30th November, at 11 o'clock,
Kip, sole, calf, yearling
Tweed, cordovan, kangaroo
Basils, bridle, bag, and harness leather.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Wool Sale.

BREWSTER and TREBECK will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Thursday, at the Chamber of Commerce, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock p.m.,
Bales wool.

Weekly Wool Sale.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by public auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, THIS DAY, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock prompt,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.

Weekly Leather Sale.

MORT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, 30th November, at 11 o'clock,
Kip, sole, harness leather, &c.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Leather Sale.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, 30th November, at 11 o'clock,
Sole, kip, calf, harness leather.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Wool Sale.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thursday, 30th November, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock,
660 bales wool
10,000 sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

COWPER WHARF, WOOLLOOMOOLOO BAY.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by the Hon. G. W. Lord, Colonial Treasurer, to sell by auction, in the Exchange, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 5th December, at 12 o'clock,
The lease for one or more years, not exceeding three, commencing on the 1st day of January next, of the dues authorised to be collected at the public wharf, Woolloomooloo Bay, known as Cowper Wharf.

Clothing, Drapery, Tweeds, Jewellery, Gold and Silver Watches, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Pitt-street,
The above.

LISTER and SON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. William Barker, 137, Goulburn-street, as previously advertised.

Auction Sale, SATURDAY, 2nd December, at 11, at the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street.

HENRY MOON will sell by auction, New and SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, PIANOFORTES
A great stock of GALVANIZED IRON WARE.

To Builders, Contractors, House Proprietors, &c.
Cargo of SUPERIOR HARDWOOD, ex Rose and Thistle.
Auction Sale POSTPONED (on account of the Municipal Election), from 1st December, to MONDAY AFTERNOON, the 4th, at 3,
on
COWPER WHARF, Woolloomooloo Bay.

HENRY MOON will sell by auction, AS ABOVE.
☞ Particulars in issue of day of sale.

UNDER BILL OF SALE.

One Safety Cab, Horse, and Harness.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by auction, on SATURDAY, 2nd December, at 11 o'clock, at 149, King-street East,
One safety cab, horse, and harness.

CORAHS
MADDER BANDS
CHROME
FANCY.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
4 cases of the abovenamed goods.

Unreserved Sale of
11 Cases HATS
TOM THUMB TIES, &c.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock,
942—1 case Exeter hats, assorted colours
920—1 ditto black Australians, wire brims
786—1 ditto black felt alpine
531—1 ditto Yankees, assorted
930—1 ditto Cavours, ditto
929—1 ditto ditto, ditto
32—1 ditto French felt Yankees
33—1 ditto ditto ditto
113—1 ditto Brightons, assorted
670—1 ditto ditto, tuscan under
671—1 ditto University.

SUMMER DRAPERY, CLOTHING, HATS, &c.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, and FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
54 packages of new goods, now landing, ex Patriarch and William Duthie, consisting of
4-4 and 8-4 greys
White calicoes
Striped, white, and brown drills
Miller's moles
Fancy and light-ground prints
Gambroons, ginghams
Turkish and huck towels
Cambric handkerchiefs
Hosiery, flannels
Imperial and India tapes
Rough and dressed hollands
Lace and muslin curtains, &c.
White shirts
Crimean and Scotch twill shirts
Black cloth and alpaca sacs
Alpaca and light tweed vests
Light fancy doe trousers
Tweed Galatea sacs
Hats and caps, &c.
Terms at sale.

Unreserved Sale of Fancy Goods, Toys, Perfumery, Dolls, &c., &c.

FRIDAY, December 1.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Just landed ex Patriarch,
15 cases general fancy goods, stationery, perfumery, toys, books, &c.
Full particulars in future issue.

To Wine Merchants, Grocers, Storekeepers, Hotel and Inn Keepers, Private Buyers, &c.

THIS DAY, Thursday, November 39th.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 329, George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, November 30th, at 11 o'clock,
☞ IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,
225 cases, 1 dozen each, very superior claret, duty paid
190 cases, 1 dozen each, superior ginger wine
3 quarter-casks very superior sherry
3 ditto ditto ditto port
78 cases, 1 dozen each, fine old rum
100 ditto, ditto, ditto Irish whiskey
130 ditto, ditto, ditto Scotch ditto
10 quarter-casks very old Irish ditto
450 cases superior bottled stout, &c.
Terms, liberal at sale.

The Auctioneers beg to direct the particular attention of the trade and buyers generally to the above sale of some choice samples. Every line is for POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE, as a clearance of the entire lot must be effected before the departure of the mail.

FRIDAY, 1st December.

To Jewellers, Dealers, and others.

ALFRED CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. M'Minn, Brothers, to sell by auction, on the premises, 558, George-street (opposite the Cathedral), on FRIDAY, 1st December, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of their stock-in-trade of jewellery, gold and silver watches, English and American clocks, brooches, earrings, bracelets, fancy goods, &c.

MONDAY, 4th December.

The Goodwill, License, Beer-engine, Bar Fixtures, Furniture, and Effects at the
DOMAIN HOTEL, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

ALFRED CHANDLER and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, on the premises, the Domain Hotel, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo,
The goodwill, license, beer-engine, bar fittings, and effects.
Without reserve.

TUESDAY, 5th December.

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL, CIRCULAR QUAY.

The LEASE, LICENSE, GOODWILL, BAR FITTINGS, STOCK-IN-TRADE, and EFFECTS of the above celebrated and favourably-situated Hotel.

☞ To be disposed of solely in consequence of the proprietor having purchased a property in the suburbs.

ALFRED CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions from Mr. Lynch to sell by auction, on the premises, as above, on TUESDAY, 5th December, at 11 o'clock,
The lease, license, fixtures, &c., as above.

N.B.—The auctioneers wish to direct the attention of publicans to this sale, as the house is well known to be doing a large bar trade, especially on holidays, being opposite the Queen's Wharf, from which all the excursion steamers start.

Any person wishing to tender for the above previous to the sale can obtain all particulars at the auctioneers' office, 401, George-street.

On SATURDAY, 2nd December, at 11 o'clock.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

LARGE UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION, of
400 Volumes Valuable Books
Oil Paintings and Engravings
RICHLY CUT Glassware
Dickson's best Electro-plated Ware
MASSIVE Dining-room Furniture
FULL SIZED BILLIARD TABLE, by Alcock, with Balls, Cues, Lamps complete
Bronzes, and Dining-room Ornaments
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
ELEGANT Drawing-room Furniture, in walnut
BRILLIANT TONED PIANOFORTES, by Brewer, Broadwood, and other makers
Lustres and Vases
Sewing-Machines, by Singer, Willcox and Gibbs, and Wheeler and Wilson
Cooking Stoves, Register Grates
Double-winged Wardrobe, plate glass centre door
Chests Drawers
Washstand, with marble slab, and Dressing Table with glass to match
Toilet Furniture
Breakfast, Dinner, and Tea Services
Bedsteads and Bedding
Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, 2nd December, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash.

ALLSOPP'S ALE.

Second Sale of the season.

NEW BREW, JUST LANDED ex LA HOGUE. Balance of the Shipment.

Without exception one of the finest
BRANDS OF BULK BEER
imported into the market, and now for positive sale,
in lots to suit buyers,
by order of the sole agents,
Messrs. Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at Messrs. Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.'s Stores, on FRIDAY, December 1st, at 11 o'clock,
120 HOGSHEADS ALLSOPP'S ALE
In lots to suit buyers.

Full particulars at sale.

Terms, liberal.

☞ Hotel keepers, publicans, and restaurateurs will find purchases of this beer more profitable than by buying brands, not to surpass it, at the ruling fancy prices.
All the above is guaranteed A1, confirmed by testing before delivery; should however any cask happen to turn out not as represented the buyer may of course reject it.

IN THE ESTATE OF W. M. CLARKE.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by J. P. Mackenzie, Esq., Official Assignee, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 30th of November, at half-past 11 o'clock,
All the interest of the Assignee in the properties hereinafter mentioned—
FORBES TOWN, near Muswellbrook, 100 acres.
1 Allotment in the village of St. Peters, being No. 15 of block 3, having 33 feet to Bishop-street.
1 Allotment, at TEMPE, No. 23 of section 15.
TOWN OF HASTINGS—Lot 36 of section 20.
Lot 13 of section 119.
Lot 48 of section 27.
TOWN OF FITZROY—
Allotment 25 of section 23.
Allotment 20, marked N.
Allotment 73, of section 7.
BULLANAMING—
Lot 23 of section 1.
Lot 23 of section 15.
ALLENDALE ESTATE—Farm, No. 254.
MITCHELL TOWN—No. 10 of section 12, 2 roods.
PARRAMATTA—Lot 62 of section 27, 1 rood 22 perches, conveyed by Statham to Clarke.
BUNGENDORE—Lot 6 of section 12, conveyance by Statham to Clarke.
GUNNING—Allotment 5 of section 3, 2 roods.
Allotment 6 of section 3, 2 roods.
BOTANY—6 acres 20 perches, commencing at the south-east corner of L. Gordon's 50 acres.
BOTANY—6 acres 1 rood 29 perches, near preceding lot.
The interest of the Assignee in a mortgage to Clarke of lots 55 and 56 of the Camperdown Estate.
The interest of the Assignee in a mortgage for £100 to land on the South Head Road.
The interest of the Assignee in some other equitable claims, particulars of which may be seen at the office of the auctioneer.

A BLOCK OF BUILDING LAND, STANLEY and BOURKE STREETS.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 30th November, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
A block of building land at the corner of Stanley and Bourke streets, in two lots.
1st.—The corner having 18 feet frontage to the south side of Stanley-street, and 52 feet to the west side of Bourke-street—a very choice spot for business premises.
2nd Lot.—The block adjoining lot 1 having 48 feet frontage to Bourke street, by a depth of 75 feet to a reserved entrance at the rear from a lane forming the south boundary of the block.
The proprietor prefers selling this in one lot to enable the purchaser to put up such a number and class of buildings as he may deem desirable. This part of the city has recently undergone a very favourable change. Many new houses of modern style have been erected, and others are in progress.
Terms at sale.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF WILLIAM MITCHELL.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by J. P. Mackenzie, Esq., Official Assignee, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 30th of November, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
The interest of the assignee in an agreement for the purchase of certain premises at the Glebe, having a frontage of 72 feet to Cross-street, by a depth of 168 feet, and 30 feet frontage to Pyrmont Bridge Road, being lot 1 of section 5 of the Forest Lodge estate, together with all the erections and buildings thereon.

The agreement can be seen on application to the Auctioneer, and the amount paid off ascertained.
Terms, cash.

IMPORTANT SALE
of
VALUABLE FREEHOLD CITY ALLOTMENTS, in (GEORGE-STREET NORTH), NEW GEORGE-STREET, and GLOUCESTER-STREET.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

All that large Block of Land—having an extensive frontage to GEORGE-STREET NORTH—opposite the MARINERS' CHURCH—and extending to, and bounded by, Gloucester-street on its western, and New George-street on its southern side—containing an area of
NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS OF AN ACRE, which has been subdivided into lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS:—One-third cash deposit at the time of sale, and the balance may remain secured upon the property for a term of three years, bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

TITLE—Real Property Act. Particulars may be obtained from W. W. Billyard, Esq., Solicitor, Hunter-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
MONDAY, 18th December,
at 11 o'clock,
The above-described VALUABLE BLOCK of FREEHOLD LAND, carefully subdivided into thirty-seven convenient allotments, viz.,
LOTS 1 to 3, having frontages to GEORGE-STREET NORTH, admirably adapted as SITES FOR BUSINESS PREMISES.
LOTS 4 to 37, having frontages of about 15 feet each to NEW GEORGE, MILL, GLOUCESTER, and LITTLE GLOUCESTER STREETS, suitable as sites for
RESIDENCES FOR SMALL CAPITALISTS.
☞ It is seldom that a large block of land, having frontage to the chief thoroughfare of the city, and so conveniently situated to the shipping, the quays, and the principal mercantile establishments, is brought into the market on a subdivision so carefully arranged to meet the requirements of small capitalists as has been attempted with that above described; and the auctioneers, therefore, beg to direct special attention to it, as the instructions from the proprietor are to sell on the day mentioned lot by lot to the highest bidder. As sites for the residences for the large population connected with the shipping and mercantile interests no more convenient could be found; and as an investment to anticipate the prosperous time for New South Wales, to which our leading colonists now look forward with great confidence, these allotments offer a sure and profitable return.

A PLAN of the subdivision may be inspected, and lithographs obtained, at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

TO-MORROW, Friday, 1st December.

ORDER OF SALE.
CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY FREEHOLDS. At the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

LIVERPOOL-STREET.	House, No. 251, Liverpool-street, near South Head Road, and two houses, Charlotte-street, at the rear.
VICTORIA-STREET NORTH.	Two cottages, Victoria and Little Grantham streets, overlooking Woolloomooloo Bay.
DOWLING-STREET.	Two houses, Nos. 152 and 154, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.
NEWTOWN.	Improved site, about 1½ acres, Kingston Hill, opposite Woodside, and adjoining Elmside. In lots. Without reserve.
MANLY BEACH.	Nine villa sites, Short and Norton streets, near the pier.
HUNTER'S HILL.	Eight allotments in the village of Tarban, Parramatta River.
TERRARA.	Thrower's tannery and store, on the Shoalhaven River, near the town of Terrara. By order of the mortgagee.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

IMPORTANT SALE.

CITY BUILDING SITES, VICTORIA and SURRY STREETS, DARLINGHURST, known as the land upon which the OLD MILL STANDS, comprising SIXTY-SIX ALLOTMENTS, bounded on the north by CRAIGEND, the residence of HENRY PRINCE, Esq.; on the west by VICTORIA-STREET, and on the south and east by SURRY-STREET and the property of O. B. WEST, Esq.
These very choice city allotments possess numerous advantages. They occupy a MAGNIFICENT POSITION on the HEIGHTS of DARLINGHURST, at the junction of SURRY-STREET.

TITLE—REAL PROPERTY ACT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on an early date, of which due notice will appear in a future advertisement,
The whole of the allotments on the OLD MILL SITE, at the junction of VICTORIA and SURRY STREETS, on the HEIGHTS of DARLINGHURST, the most valuable position for PRIVATE RESIDENCES in the
CITY OF SYDNEY.

LITHOGRAPHIC PLANS of the subdivision are now in course of preparation, and can be obtained in a few days by intending purchasers, at the Rooms, Pitt-street.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY PROPERTIES.

BISHOPTHORPE ESTATE.
LOT 1.—BRICK-BUILT COTTAGE, on the GLEBE ROAD, adjoining Mr. Hurley's Grocery Store, containing 4 rooms, and shed at the rear, with good yard, water laid on, &c.
The land is lot 22 of the Bishopthorpe Estate, Glebe, and has 40 feet frontage to the Glebe Road, with a depth of 120 feet, extending to a lane at the rear.
LOT 2.—A well-finished BRICK-BUILT COTTAGE, on the GLEBE ROAD, a few yards north of lot 1, and adjoining Mr. Craigie's property.
It contains verandahs back and front, 4 rooms, large attic, kitchen, and servant's room, with wash-house, 4-stall stable, coach-house, and shed, &c., at the rear.
The land has 40 feet frontage to the Glebe Road, with a depth of 120 feet, extending to a lane at the rear.
. Title—Bishopthorpe lease for 99 years.

LYNDHURST ESTATE, GLEBE.
LOT 3.—FREEHOLD CORNER BLOCK of LAND, having 42 feet frontage to DENMAN-STREET, and 82½ feet to TALFOURD-STREET, immediately at the rear of the property belonging to W. Munro, Esq., near the corner of the GLEBE ROAD.

EVELEIGH ESTATE, CHIPPENDALE.
LOT 4.—FOUR WELL-SITUATED BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, in this well-known Estate, near the corner of VINE-STREET, between the properties of Messrs. M'Keogh and Hawthorne, each having 20 feet frontage to THOMAS-STREET, with depths ranging from 90 FEET to 140 FEET extending to a lane at the rear.
☞ These are the only Building Allotments on this Estate, now in the market, and intending purchasers are particularly requested to inspect them prior to day of Sale.

TOWN OF WOLLONGONG.
LOT 5.—HALF-ACRE ALLOTMENT No. 2 Section 14, fronting BURRELLI-STREET.

BELLO RETIRO, NEWTOWN.
LOT 6.—ALLOTMENT No. 12 OF SECTION 2, fronting LORD-STREET.

LIBERTY PLAINS.
LOT 7.—3½-ACRES of LAND on the NEW LINE OF ROAD from SYDNEY to LIVERPOOL, formerly belonging to Mr. MOSES BROWN.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 4th DECEMBER, at 11 o'clock,
The above described properties at the GLEBE, and LANDS at CHIPPENDALE, NEWTOWN, TOWN of WOLLONGONG, and LIBERTY PLAINS.
Plans on view at the Rooms.

FREEHOLD CITY INVESTMENT.

CLEVELAND ESTATE.

MACNAMARA'S BUTCHER'S SHOP and Dwelling, at the corner of BUCKINGHAM and BEDFORD STREETS, a few yards south of DEVONSHIRE-STREET. Also,
BAKEHOUSE, in Little Buckingham-street, now in the occupation of Mr. WRIGHT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
MONDAY, 4th December,
at 11 o'clock,
All that ALLOTMENT of LAND, No. 1 of section 6, of the CLEVELAND ESTATE, having the following frontages:—
30 FEET to BUCKINGHAM-STREET,
82½ FEET to BEDFORD-STREET,
30 FEET to LITTLE BUCKINGHAM-STREET,
upon which are erected the following.
Fronting BUCKINGHAM-STREET—
MACNAMARA'S BUTCHERING ESTABLISHMENT,
built of brick and stone, and containing shop, two rooms and kitchen, with good yard, water laid on, &c., at the rear.
Fronting LITTLE BUCKINGHAM-STREET—
A BRICK-BUILT BAKEHOUSE and oven now occupied by Mr. WRIGHT, Baker.

☞ This property is in a very central business position, between Elizabeth and Castlereagh streets, and can with confidence be recommended to intending purchasers as a good paying city investment.
Plan at the Rooms.

For Positive Sale.

1500 SHARES in the
NEW SOUTH WALES SHALE AND OIL COMPANY,
in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms, cash.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
MONDAY, the 4th December next,
at 11 o'clock,
Fifteen hundred Shares, scrip certificates (in lots to suit purchasers), in the NEW SOUTH WALES SHALE AND OIL COMPANY.

POSITIVE SALE.

TWO-STORY HOUSE, No. 124, CLARENCE-STREET,
containing 4 rooms, kitchen, and servant's rooms.

TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 6th December,
That compact, well-built, two-story house,
No. 124, CLARENCE-STREET,
having a frontage of 14 feet 6 inches, by a depth of 66 feet, containing 4 rooms, kitchen, and servant's room, presently in the occupation of Mr. Veale.
☞ This is a capital little freehold, in an excellent position, and well worth the attention of those in search of such a property.

FUNERALS.

THE FUNERAL of the late departed DAUGHTER of Mr. SOLOMON LEVEY will move from his residence, 161, Castlereagh-street, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ANDREW SCHMIDT, Market Gardener, are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Elizabeth; to move from his residence, back of the Kerosene Works, Botany Road, Waterloo, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. J. & G. SHYING and CO., 719, George-st., 120, S. H. R.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOSEPH ARNOLD are invited to attend the Funeral of his late departed SISTER-IN-LAW, Elizabeth Schmidt; to move from back of Kerosene Works, Botany Road, Waterloo, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 719, George-st. S., and 120, S. H. Rd.

LOYAL UNITED BROTHERS LODGE, No. 3592, I. O. O. F., M. U.—The OFFICERS and BROTHERS of the above Lodge, together with Visiting Officers and Brothers, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of our late Brother C. M. CRIEGHTON; to take place THIS DAY, Thursday, 30th instant. Brethren to meet at the Hall, at 2 p.m.
DAVID HUNTER, N. G.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ALEXANDER and CHARLES CRIGHTON, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved FATHER, Mr. Charles Crighton; to move from his late residence, 233, Clarence-street, at half-past 2 o'clock, to proceed to the Necropolis. THOMAS, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of the deceased Mr. CHARLES M. CREIGHTON, Brassfounder, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, No. 233, Clarence street, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-street, near Wesleyan Chapel.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. EDWARD MECKELL, Tinsmith, of William-street, Woolloomooloo, are invited to attend the Funeral of his late departed SISTER-IN-LAW, Elizabeth Schmidt; to move from back of Kerosene Works, Botany-road, Waterloo, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING and CO.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM BILLERWELL are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved FATHER, Mr. John Billerwell; to move from his late residence, 85, Botany-street, Surry Hills, TO-MORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, S. H. Road, and George-street.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JOHN BILLERWELL are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, 85, Botany-street, Surry Hills, TO-MORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, 118, South Head Road, and Geo.-st. op. Cht. C.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. THOMAS CORBETT, Sen., are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Francis-street, Glebe, and proceed to the Liverpool Cemetery, THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at 7. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, George-street, South Head Road, and Sussex-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. MICHAEL CORBETT are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved DAUGHTER, Sarah, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON; to move from his residence, the Clare Castle Inn, Parramatta-street, at half-past 3 o'clock, to Petersham Cemetery. T. DIXON, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. SPENCER WEST are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, George Adolphus; to move from the residence of his Aunt, Mrs. Henry Pine (Pine Cottage, Balmain Road), TO-MORROW (Friday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, to the Ashfield Cemetery. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. PATRICK CARROL are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Darling Point, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at quarter before 2 o'clock, for Haslem Creek. CHARLES ARTLETT and SON, Undertakers, William-street, and Rushcutter's Bay.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE—247, GEORGE-ST., SYDNEY.

The only office which grants INDEFEASIBLE POLICIES OF LIFE ASSURANCE ANNUITY and ENDOWMENTS. ABSOLUTE SECURITY POLICIES, UNCONDITIONAL AND UNCHALLENGEABLE.

DIRECTORS:
The Hon. S. D. GORDON, Esq., M.L.C., Chairman.
G. Wigram Allen, Esq., M.L.A. | His Honor Judge Francis
J. B. Darvall, Esq., Q.C., C.M.G. | The Hon. Sir James Martin, Q.C.
M. B. Pell, Esq. | John Frazer, Esq. | A. H. Richardson, Esq.

PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER:
ANDREW MOFFITT, Esq., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond.

SOLICITORS:
Messrs. M'CARTHY, SON, and DONOVAN.

POLICIES are unchallengeable on any ground, except fraud: PREMIUMS are moderate, Tables comprehensive, and THE WHOLE OF THE PROFITS belong to the members.
ROBERT GIBSON, Secretary.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO. W. H. MACKENZIE, Junr., Agent.

PROSPECTUS of TIPPETT'S GOLD MINING COMPANY, Hill End, Tambaroora.
To be Registered under the Limited Liability Act.
Capital, £4000 in 800 shares of £5 each.
350 fully paid up reserved by the promoters, and 450 are offered to the public.
£1 10s per share to be paid on application, and balance in monthly calls of not exceeding 5s per share, if required.

SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Stephen and Stephen, Pitt-street, Sydney.

BANKERS:
The Joint Stock Bank, Sydney and Hill End.

LEGAL MANAGER:
Frank B. Treatt, Sydney.

The ground consists of four men's ground, situated on Hawkin's Hill, direct north by south, 120 feet on base line of reef 300 feet in width. There are three shafts on the ground: No. 1 on the Frenchman's Reef, 110 feet down, and well timbered 5-6 x 2-9; No. 2 on Hermann's Reef, 100 feet down; and No. 3 on the celebrated main Hawkin's Hill line of reef, 60 feet down. There is a complete horse-power mining plant on the ground, with which a depth of 200 feet can be sunk. On completing purchase, Tippet and Co. will receive £900 in cash, in addition to paid-up shares. This leaves a balance in hand (from first call of £2 10s) of £225, and a further available capital of £1125 to be paid up in monthly calls equivalent to £112 10s per month. The cost per foot for further sinking to a depth of 200 feet will not exceed £2 per foot, probably not over 30s per foot. An outlay of four to five hundred pounds will be amply sufficient to develope either of the shafts over Hermann's or the Frenchman's Reefs, and it is intended to sink first on Hermann's and Stephen's Reef in the shaft already sunk 100 feet. The miners on this claim have been at work since February, 1870. One crushing from Hermann's Reef in this ground yielded 2 oz 17 dwts per ton. By the popular plan of the celebrated Hawkin's Hill line of reefs, Tippett's claim is most unfairly represented. For example, by this map Crabb and Co.'s claim appears to be nearly three times as large as Tippett's, yet Crabb's claim is only 18 feet wider. To give another illustration, Beard, Tallentine, and Co.'s claim is the same width as Tippett's, but by the map B., T., and Co.'s claim is just twice as large. The plan also represents the claim (Tippett's) 37 feet 10 short of 300 feet as per scale. Any error in a map does not, however, alter the actual size of the claim. The foregoing particulars are inserted to prevent any shareholders consulting a plan of the hill from forming erroneous ideas regarding the size of Tippett and Co.'s claim. The claim is situated in a direct line, 4 claims, or 500 feet from Hermann's (one crushing from Hermann's yielded 13 oz 17 dwts. per ton; depth of shaft 240 feet); 8 claims from Holman and Paxton's, and 10 claims from Crichton and Beard's, from which claim was crushed yesterday the magnificent yield of 1130 oz of gold from 48 tons of quartz.

When the shares are subscribed the list will be closed, and a Board of Directors will be elected from the shareholders. No fees to be paid to directors until payable gold is raised.

Applications for shares to be made on the accompanying form; and the same will be received by the Company's Bankers in Sydney, or Hill End, by whom receipt for same will be given; or to Mr. FRANK B. TREATT, Sydney, Agent for Proprietors of Claim.
FRANK B. TREATT.
Hill End, November 23rd, 1871.

TIPPETT'S GOLD-MINING COMPANY.
Hill End, Tambaroora.
FORM OF APPLICATION.
Under Limited Liability Act.

I have to request that you will allot me..........shares under terms and conditions of Prospectus in TIPPETT'S GOLD-MINING COMPANY, and I hereby agree to accept the same or any less number that may be allotted to me, and to sign the Deed of Settlement when called upon to do so, and I hand you herewith cheque for £.........., being the deposit of £2 10s. per share.
Name in full..........................
Address..........................
Dated this ....1871.
To Australian Joint Stock Bank, Sydney or Tambaroora.

BANKER'S RECEIPT.
Received from .... cheque for £.........., being deposit on application for .... shares in TIPPETT'S GOLD-MINING COMPANY, HILL END, the same to be returned in full if Company be not formed.
Signed..........................

THE MONTE CHRISTO GOLD MINING COMPANY, Hawkins' Hill, Hill End, Tambaroora (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, £15,000, in 300 Shares of £50, each, paid up.
Bankers—The Joint Stock Bank.
Directors to be appointed by the Shareholders.

This Company is formed to mine E. N. EMMETT'S purchase from John Hurley, of one-full half of Hurley and Moore's Rich Quartz Claim and Mining Plant, &c. now in full working order, and dividend paying.

The area of this rich mine is over 65 feet by 600 feet, having more than 1000 feet of these rich quartz veins to work upon, which underlie to the east.

£1000 will be placed by Mr. E. N. EMMETT in the Joint Stock Bank, Sydney, to the credit of the Company for working expenses.

The Share List will close at Mr. EMMETT'S Office, on MONDAY next, the 4th December, at 4 o'clock. Any remaining shares will be fixed at a premium.

This rich claim is bounded on the north by Messrs. Rawsthorne and Co., Mr. James Burne, Attwood and Co., Hickson and Beard, Criten and Beard, Ross and Co., Holman, Paxton, and Co.; on the south by Messrs. Byers and Co., Krohman and Co., Carl, Beard and Co., Rapp and Co., Great Western Undaunted, King and Co., Hoteon and Co., Johnston and Co., and Rose of England; and on the east by Vere's, Vickery's, and other claims.

The crushings from this claim have been as follows:—

Where Crushed.	No. tons	cwt.	Yield. oz.	dwt.	gr.
Victoria Engine	3	7 —	254	0	0
Ditto	4	4 —	100	0	0
Ditto	7	10 —	164	0	0
Ditto	4	0 —	95	0	0
Ditto	5	0 —	150	15	0
Ditto	7	0 —	165	10	0
Ditto	2	10 —	167	0	0
Ditto	4	12 —	133	0	0
Ditto	4	15 —	12	10	15
Ditto	9	15 —	1851	0	0
Ditto	13	0 —	1189	5	0
Ditto	27	0 —	211	0	0
Ditto	12	15 —	601	1	21
Chappell's Engine, being a new vein, from which 685 tons were crushed yielding ..			899	3	0
This vein is held in reserve. And another new vein, 64 tons, from which was crushed on Friday last, the 24th instant			1603	0	0

The next 100 tons of stone is expected to realise over 20 oz. to the ton.

Shares and full particulars can be obtained of C. W. ROBERTS, Stock and Share Broker, Pitt-street, Sydney; or from
E. N. EMMETT, Greville's Room.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
On DWELLINGS and COUNTING-HOUSES.
Rates reduced to a minimum of 2s 3d on Sydney, and 1s 9d on suburban risks.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., Agents, Spring-street.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—LOWEST RATES on Bonds, Wool Stores, Warehouses, Shops, Dwellings, and their contents.
J. C. NEILD, Jun., Chief Agent.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Limited. 35, Cornhill, London. Insurances accepted on behalf of this Company by W. H. MACKENZIE, jun., 96, Pitt-street.

AMUSEMENTS.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Parramatta.—The Sale of USEFUL and FANCY ARTICLES in the Pavilion, Parramatta Park, continues THIS DAY. Open at 11.
Proceeds to Building Fund.
Admission, 6d.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
Financial Manager............Mr. John Bennett.
Director and Stage Manager..Mr. George Darrell.
Scenic Artist .... Herr Habbe.

Reappearance of the celebrated actress, Mrs. GEORGE DARRELL, Mr. George Darrell, and the Star Company.

SPECIAL DOUBLE BILL for ST. ANDREW'S NIGHT.

POSITIVELY THIS NIGHT ONLY.
The glorious Drama of
ROB ROY!
BOB ROY! ROB ROY!
HELEN MACGREGOR.. Mrs. GEORGE DARRELL
Francis Osbaldiston..................Mr. George Darrell
Rob Roy Macgregor .... Mr. W. G. Carey
Bailie Nichol Jarvie .... Mr. W. Andrews.

Music incidental to the piece:
"My love is like the red, red rose"—Mr. George Darrell
Descriptive Scena—"Will o' the whisp"—Mr. G. Darrell
"Tho' I leave thee"—Miss Montague and Mr. George Darrell
"Forlorn and brokenhearted"—Miss Montague and Mr. George Darrell
"Auld Lang Syne"—Mr. George Darrell
"Famous man was Robin Hood"—Mr. Harry Power
"St. Mingoe's Tower," "The Lament," "Roy's Wife," "Rob Roy Macgregor," &c.—Mr. George Darrell, Misses Holt and Montague, John Howe and company.
GRAND SCOTCH DANCE and REEL, Miss CARY ALLNUTTE, Mr. J. FLEXMORE, and COMPANY.

Concluding with the farce of BARNEY THE BARON, Mr. HARRY POWER and COMPANY.

FRIDAY, Mr. POWER'S BENEFIT, BLACK SHEEP.

Prices: Circle, 3s; stalls, 2s; pit and boxes, 1s; gallery, 6d.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, December 1.
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT to HARRY POWER, the favourite young Comedian, who will have the honour of appearing for the first time in Sydney in his unrivalled impersonation of JIM SWAIN, in the celebrated drama founded on Edmund Yates's novel,
BLACK SHEEP.
POSITIVELY FOR THIS NIGHT ONLY.

CHARLES MATHEWS, Esq., to HARRY POWER.
"Melbourne, May 28th, 1870.—My dear Sir,—Allow me to thank you in the name of Mrs. Mathews and myself for your assistance last night. Your performance of Jim Swain was most valuable to the piece, as well as excellent in itself. Believe, me, my dear Sir, faithfully yours.
"(Signed) C. J. MATHEWS."
See opinions of Press.

Concluding with especial desire the successful farce of MY PRECIOUS BETSY.
Bobtail............................ HARRY POWER.
Tickets everywhere—Seats can be secured at Elvy's.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.
MONSTER BILL.
GREAT ATTRACTION.
The two most popular Dramas of the age will be presented on
ST. ANDREW'S NIGHT.
ELFIE and the TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
In each of these Dramas all of the original effects will be retained.

FAVOURITE SCOTCH DANCE by the Misses MARY, ADA, and ELIZA FORDE.

Revival, on SATURDAY, of the greatest FRENCH DRAMA of the age, and the Nautical Drama MUTINY AT THE NORE (in their entirety).

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE ACT DROP FOR CHRISTMAS—SIX SPACES still vacant.

Advertisements for PANTOMIME BOOKS close on Saturday.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.
Under the distinguished patronage of his Excellency Earl Belmore.
GRAND BENEFIT of the ROYAL ALFRED AUSTRALIAN VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY No. 1,
Patrons: H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, His Excellency the Governor,
in aid of funds to liquidate the debt incurred in purchasing a new manual fire engine,
TUESDAY EVENING, December 5th,
on which occasion the members trust all householders in Sydney will attend.
Seats can be secured at the Box Office.

ST. ANDREW'S NIGHT.
THIS NIGHT, Thursday, 30th November.
SCHOOL OF ARTS.
GRAND SCOTCH CONCERT in aid of the funds of ST. ANDREW'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.
Under the patronage of the Officers and members of the DUKE OF EDINBURGH HIGHLANDERS, Companies Nos. 1 and 2, who will appear in Full Costume.

Rev. Dr. Lang, Hon. John Bowie Wilson, and other officers of the Society, will be present.

BUCHAN THOMSON, Esq. (President of the Society), in the chair.

PROGRAMME.
PART I.
Secretary's Report.
Quartette—"Auld Lang Syne"—Mrs. Conduit, Miss James, Messrs. Jackson and Andrew Fairfax
Song—"The Bonnie Bairn"—Mr. M'Cormack
Song—"Oh, Sing to me the Auld scotch song"—Miss James
Song—"The Lass o' Gowrie"—Mr. G. F. Jackson
Song—"Jock o' Hazeldean"—Mrs. Conduit
Song—"A Man's a Man for a' that"—Mr. Andrew Fairfax
Solo, Cornet—"Blue Bells," with variations—Mr. Conduit
Solo, Bagpipes—Mr. Campbell
Reading—"Mansie Waugh's Visit to the Play"—Mr. Cameron
Dance—Highland Fling—Mr. Culbert.
Intermission of ten minutes.
PART II.
Sword Dance—Mr. R. Culbert
Trio—"Willie brew'd a peck o' maut"—Messrs. Jackson, M'Cormack, and Fairfax
Song—"Down the burn, Davie"—Miss James
Song—"The M'Gregor's Gathering"—Mr. G. F. Jackson
Recitation—"The Wunnerfu' Wean"—Mr. Black
Song—"John Anderson, my Joe"—Mrs. Conduit
Scottish National Song—"Scots, wha hae"—Mr. Fairfax
Reading—"The Henpecked Man"—Mr. Cameron
Scotch Reels—Members of St. Andrew's Benevolent Society
God Save the Queen—Company.
Accompanist—Mr. CONDUIT.
Several Amateurs will also take part.

Doors open at 7.30; to commence at 8.
Tickets may be had of any member of the Committee, or at door of the hall. Chairs (reserved), 3s; body of hall, 2s; gallery, 1s.
Children half-price to all parts.
G. W. NICOLL, Secretary.

CAFE CHANTANT, York-street.—Open every Evening. Admission by refreshment-ticket, 6d.

CAFE CHANTANT.—That exquisite toff, BARRY O'NEIL, will commence his engagement Saturday.

CAFE CHANTANT.—The Lamented Mrs. Jones will be introduced by BARRY O'NEIL, Saturday.

CAFE CHANTANT.—Miss ANNIE MILNER, the Queen of Song. Topsy Wopsy, and others, nightly.

CAFE CHANTANT.—JOHNNY COWAN off to Fiji, TO-NIGHT, in the rain, &c. Come early.

CONTINENTAL CAFE.—Miss HUXLEY, the Little Wonder, every evening. Crowded houses nightly.

SCANDINAVIAN MUSIC HALL, Castlereagh-street.—TO-NIGHT, Miss M'Donald, Miss Neville, Mr. T. Johnson, Sam Bennet, Harry Mackney, T. Varlette, Herr Carl Smitt. The Golden Shoe Dance by H. Williams and P. Lerand in the champions' belts. Open EVERY EVENING. Admission free.

SPENCER'S MECHANICAL and WAXWORKS EXHIBITION.—Just added, a splendid collection of 50 Wax Figures, Automaton Singing Bird, &c. Mechanical and Scientific Wonders, Glass Blowing, Glass Spinning, &c., &c.
Admission, 1s. Children under 10, half-price.

SCHOOL OF ARTS, PITT-STREET.—N. S. W. AMATEUR CHRISTYS, on SATURDAY EVENING next. Complimentary BENEFIT to Messrs. ROGERSON and ROBERTS. Splendid Programme. Don't forget next SATURDAY.

TEMPERANCE HALL, NEWTOWN.—N. S. W. AMATEUR CHRISTYS on MONDAY EVENING next, December 4. Admission, 6d; front seats, 1s.

UNDER THE HOLLY.—PRACTICE THIS (Thursday) EVENING, in St. Andrew's C. E. School, Pitt-street. Ladies and Gentlemen willing to assist in a Christmas performance of the Cantata are respectfully requested to attend at half-past 7 sharp.
JAMES C. FISHER, Conductor.

EXCURSION to CREMORNE, 30th November.—Wesley Church Sunday-School Children's Treat.—The steamer Galatea will start from Circular Quay, bottom Pitt-st., at about 9½, and every hour until 2. Tickets, 1s.

WESLEY CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOLS, Sydney.—South Circuit.—Children's Treat.—Excursion to Cremorne ST. ANDREW'S DAY. Tickets, 1s. Hot and cold water, free.

BATHURST-STREET BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL.
ANNUAL EXCURSION TO CLONTARF.
ST. ANDREW'S DAY, Thursday, November 30th.
The COBRA will leave Circular Quay at 8 30, 10 30, and 1 30 o'clock, and Woolloomooloo at 10.40. Tickets, 2s each.
The time for starting is INCORRECTLY given on tickets.

GRAND ORGAN RECITAL.—Opening of the New Organ, Wesleyan Church, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, November 30th.
Organists—Messrs. C. S. Packer and F. Morley.
Tickets, 1s each, at W. Moffitt's, Pitt-street; Hardy, Brothers', Hunter-street; Wesleyan Book Depôt, King-street; Mr. R. Iredale's and Mrs. Abbott's, South Head Road.
Doors open at half-past 7.
N.B.—To commence at 8 o'clock precisely.
Second Recital on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. N.B.—To commence at half-past 3 precisely. Programme for Saturday will appear in Friday's HERALD. Tickets, 1s.

CHOWDER BAY.
The Annual EXCURSION of the Bourke-street Congregational SABBATH SCHOOL will be held at the pleasant Picnic Grounds at Chowder Bay, THIS DAY, THURSDAY.
The commodious steamer GOOLWA will start as follows:—
Woolloomooloo Bay, at 8.45 and 11 a.m.
Circular Quay, at 10.30 and 1 o'clock.
TICKETS, 1s 6d each, can be obtained on the wharf; or on board the steamer.

DANCING.—Mr. J. BALL'S Classes for Pupils and Visitors, This Evening, Oddfellows' Hall, Sussex-st.

NOTICE.
THE POULTRY AND DOG CLUB will hold their FIRST SHOW in the EXHIBITION BUILDING, PRINCE ALFRED PARK, on
THURSDAY, 14th December,
FRIDAY, 15th December,
SATURDAY, 16th December,
when £230 will be distributed as prize money to POULTRY, DOGS, PIGEONS, CANARIES, and RABBITS.
The Committee, by general request, will also make provision for CATS to be shown, and prizes will be awarded to 5 best specimens.
Entrances close on SATURDAY next, at 9 p.m., and Prize Schedules, Rules, Entrance Forms, and all particulars can be obtained at office, 28, Jamison-street.
JNO. H. NORTH, Hon. Sec.

MADAME E. WALLACE BUSHELLE'S Grand Annual CONCERT will take place on MONDAY, 11th December ensuing.

FORESTERS' PICNIC.—Train leaves at half-past 9 a.m. Tickets to be had at Railway Station.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

H. W. LOVEDAY, Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer, 383, George-street, Maddock's Library.

PIANOFORTES.
New Models, First-class Makers.
LOW PRICES.
ELVY and CO.'s Pianoforte Gallery.
PIPELE! PIPELE! PIPELE!
WALTZES, 3s.

PIANOS and HARMONIUMS for SALE
Pianos and Harmoniums for HIRE
Pianos and Harmoniums BOUGHT
Pianos and Harmoniums EXCHANGED
Pianos and Harmoniums REPAIRED.
W. H. PALING, 335, George-street.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

SALES and PURCHASES of Debentures and Shares effected by CHATFIELD and SON, 60, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, 1-16th Share in Niagara Claim, Hawkins' Hill; ⅛th Share in King and Co.'s Claim, 2 below Krohmann's; 5 Shares in Victory Gold Mining Company, Great Exhibition, and All Nations. M. Bayley, 134, Pitt-st.

WANTED, to BORROW £2000; security for five times that amount at ten per cent. per annum, repayable monthly, or quarterly. Principals only address by letter, to Integrity HERALD Office.

CLARENCE and Richmond Old and New Steam Shares
Australasian Steam Navigation 6 per cent. Debentures
Mount Perry Copper Shares
Mitchell's Creek Shares
Half-share in Old Rose of England Claim
One Share Band of Hope Co.
For SALE by HENRY I. WEST and CO., 143, Pitt-st.

BANK N. Z., Peak Downs, Mitchell's Creek, Clarence and Richmond, Hunter, and Australasian Steam, Tambaroora, Gulgong, and Drake Gold SHARES for SALE. C. BATE and CO., 165, Pitt-street.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 125, Elizabeth-street South.

THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmen and others, on the following terms:—MONEY ADVANCED in sums varying from £5 to £1000 on security of two responsible householders, TO BE REPAID BY WEEKLY INSTALMENTS OF 1s. in the pound. PERSONS desirous of obtaining £5 receive £4 10s. cash. THE ADVANCE GUARANTEED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IF THE SECURITIES ARE APPROVED OF.
ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR MONTHLY OR QUARTERLY PAYMENTS.
BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, &c., WITHOUT POSSESSION OR ANY OTHER AVAILABLE SECURITY.
Forms may be had gratis on application.
FROM £10 to £5000 ON DEPOSIT OF DEEDS FROM 6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

MERCANTILE LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY.
98, Elizabeth-street (between King and Hunter streets).
Office hours, 9 to 5; Saturdays, 9 to 1.

The Proprietors of this Company are prepared to offer advantages to parties in want of accommodation on the most liberal terms.
Sums of £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS, either FREEHOLD or LEASEHOLD; BILLS OF LADING, BILL OF SALE, without possession or on any tangible security. REPAYABLE either WEEKLY, MONTHLY, or QUARTERLY.
BILLS NEGOTIATED and DISCOUNTED DAILY, with or without collateral security, at the lowest possible rates.
LOANS executed after a few hours' notice.
NOTICE.—This Company does NOT charge enquiry fee.

MONEY.
NATIONAL LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY.
Capital, £50,000.
Offices—51, Hunter-street, corner of Elizabeth-street.

This Company is formed with a view of assisting Professional Men, Government Officials, Tradesmen, and others who may be temporarily in want of a Money Loan, without their having to resort to extreme measures. This Company will make such advances on the following easy and equitable terms:—
Sums from £5 to £5000 can be obtained on personal and other securities, repayable by weekly instalments of ONE SHILLING in the pound, or arrangements can be made for monthly or quarterly payments. Persons borrowing £5 receive £4 10s, to be repaid by twenty weekly instalments.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY. Advances made on deposit of deeds of freehold and leasehold property; bill of sale, merchandise, certificates, reversionary interests, or any other tangible security.
All money transactions entertained, and advances guaranteed within twenty-four hours after application, if securities approved of.
Forms and other information can be had at the Company's Offices.
Office hours from 9 to 5; Saturdays, 9 to 1.

MONEY to LEND on City or Suburban Property. STENHOUSE and HARDY, 49, Hunter-street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BONES.
Fifty-five Shillings per ton given for BONES delivered at the Sugar Company's new Charcoal Works, John-street, off the Bullock Road, near Petersham, or Fifty Shillings at the Station, Sydney. Apply to Mr. BARNETT, Sugar Works, Parramatta-street.

EMERY SOAP, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Sponges, Bathing Caps, at Lemaire's Bazaar, opp. Markets.

FIREPROOF SAFE.—Wanted second-hand small Fire-proof SAFE. Address Safe, HERALD Office.

FOR SALE, a good milking GOAT. JOHN STEEL, Paddington.

FOR SALE, 3 POODLES (Dogs), cheap. PIERCE'S, Stanley and Yurong streets.

PUBLICAN'S LICENSE for SALE. ALFRED CHANDLER and CO., Brokers, 401, George-st.

WANTED, to buy old Rope, Cotton, and Woollen Rags. Sydney Marine Stores, 332, Sussex-st.

WANTED, immediately, 1 ton best BUTTER, packed for exportation. J. L., Freemasons' Hotel, York-st.

WANTED, for cash, a good second-hand demy PRESS. Apply at 377, Pitt-street.

WANTED, to buy a large variety of Fancy Pigeons, also Fancy Fowls. J. Neaves, 30, Goulburn-st.

WANTED, to purchase, for £700, an ANNUITY on the life of a person aged 60. For particulars apply to Ellis and Makinson, solicitors, 89, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a few DRY COWS, must be large, and tolerably well bred. Apply to R. Hill, 35, Bent-street.

WANTED, a small DONKEY ENGINE (second-hand), with Force Pump, complete, capable of feeding a 20-horse power boiler. Apply to Wm. Laidley and Co., Lloyd's-chambers.

WANTED known, Gentlemen's Apparel scoured every day, at 5s suit. Kid gloves cleaned, 4d pair. Mourning dyed on the shortest notice. A. Cox, dyer and scourer, 55, William-street, and 84, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, the Public to know that C. F. CRESWELL, Seed Merchant, has REMOVED to those commodious premises, 478, George-street, lately occupied by Audsley and Penzer, grocers, where he still hopes to merit a continuance of those favours so liberally bestowed upon him in the smaller premises.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

AN UNEMPLOYED Man of business, with a moderate amount of capital, may hear of an excellent opening to join a Partnership in an established country journal. A practical knowledge of journalism not necessary, but active business habits, with unimpeachable character indispensable. Apply, by letter, to R. M., care of Mr. James Gracie, 309, George-street.

DRAPERS' ASSISTANT.—Wanted, a Junior, for Newcastle. PERRY, BROTHERS, Bank Court.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, APPRENTICES. Miss Ramsay, Pine Villa, corner Upper Wm. & Victoria sts.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, IMPROVER and Indoor APPRENTICES. 4, Barrack-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, IMPROVERS and APPRENTICES. Mrs. Alexander, 155, William-st.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, a first-class SALESWOMAN, and two young Ladies to learn the business; liberal terms to a woman of good ability. J. W. Tayler, 239, Pitt-street.

GARDENER (single) wanted, an experienced man, to proceed to Tamworth; first-class references. Anderson, Hall, and Co. (successors to Law, Somner, and Co.), 260, Pitt-street.

MEDICAL.—An OPENING for a skilful PRACTITIONER now presents itself in the town and district of Richmond. Full practiculars may be obtained on application by letter to "Veritas," Richmond Post-office; or personally to Dr. COX, Sydney.

PAPERHANGER wanted. A Bowen, Darling-street, Balmain.

PAINTER Wanted. 29, Regent-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, smart HAND; constant employment. 14, Bridge-street.

TAILORS.—Wanted, a good COAT HAND. 37, South Head Road.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, first-class Trousers and Vest Makers. W. Shearsby, 334, George-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, Trousers HANDS, at once. A. L. Robinson's Factory, 661, Haymarket.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, a first-class MACHINIST, with a machine. Robinson, 661, Haymarket.

THE ADVERTISER wishes to meet a gentleman who would join him as PARTNER in good business; capital required £250. T. B., HERALD Office.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—An old-established Chemist has a vacancy for an APPRENTICE. Address Chemicus, HERALD Office.

TO MACHINISTS.—Wanted, twenty first-class HANDS, for underclothing; constant employment. Apply, with sample, Mrs. Kingston, 27, South Head Road.

WANTED, good Alpaca Coat HANDS; work on premises. Peapes and Shaw, 338, George-street.

WANTED, a Boy, as APPRENTICE to the Painting, &c. 89, William-street.

WANTED, a good Harness-makers; also, Saddle Hands and Improvers. Guerin, South Head Rd.

WANTED, ASSISTANT and IMPROVER to the Dressmaking. 382, Castlereagh-street South.

WANTED, two first-class JOINERS. 9 o'clock, J. Parle, 104, Prince-street.

W. C. KELK, Draper, requires a respectable polite youth as APPRENTICE.

WANTED, a FITTER, to do a small job. Apply at Patent Slip Inn, George-street North.

WANTED, some good CARPENTERS. Apply near Railway Gates, at 9 o'clock a.m.

WANTED, TAILORS; constant work. Australian Clothing Factory, 217, Lower George-street.

WANTED, COOPERS, at Ward's Cooperage, Clarence-street, near Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a PAINTER (good tradesman), and an IMPROVER. A. Bedford, Camperdown.

WANTED, to employ Self and £100 in anything genuine. Perseverance, HERALD. Open a week.

WANTED, a competent DRESSMAKER; none other need apply. 211, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, HOUSE-PAINTER and Stonemason. Scully's Stables, Chippen-street, Chippendale.

WANTED, a good LITHO-PRINTER; none but steady men need apply. Q., HERALD Office.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE in the Plate Cleaning Department, a lad who has been accustomed to a lathe or sewing machine preferred. F. Lassetter and Co., 421, George-street, Sydney.

WOLLAHRA DIVISION, No. 34, SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—A MEDICAL GENTLEMAN is required for the above Division. Tenders to be sent in before Thursday, 6th December, to Mr. W. H. WALKER, Painter, Piper-street, Wollahra, from whom all particulars can be obtained. ROBERT MARTIN, R.S.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

JUNIOR CLERK, 19, seeks EMPLOYMENT; three years in London brokers, twelve months in colonies. First-class references. A. P., 394, George-street.

SITUATION wanted by a single man—groom, garden, milk, &c.; reference. H. H., General Post Office.

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.—Wanted, by an experienced Mantle and Dress Maker, a SITUATION in a country store. Open until 12th December. Address M. M., Pierce, William-street.

WANTED, SITUATION, by married couple; man groom and coachman, wife gen. servant. Pawsey's.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Housekeeper; good references; open for a week. 92, Kent-st. North.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Cook. Address C. Pierce's, William-street.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT, by a S. S. Islander, accustomed to work. S. Hunt, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a SITUATION for a working Housekeeper. Apply to Mrs. Capps, King-street.

WAITING employment at the Home, Darlinghurst—Cooks, Laundresses, House and Parlour Maids, &c.

SERVANTS WANTED.

BOY, wanted, to milk, and groom a horse. Apply Clermont, Concord Road, Homebush.

RESPECTABLE NURSE GIRL required. Apply Thursday & Friday, Mrs. Kelk, Pyrmont Bridge Rd.

STRONG Active GIRL wanted, about 15, to assist in housework; wages, 6s. 338, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst, near Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a Man, as BOOTS, and make himself useful. 571, George-street.

WANTED, Man Cook; also smart Boy, as Waiter; highest wages. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-street.

WANTED, steady MAN, to drive horse and cart. Apply J. Duffin and Son, 23, King-street.

WANTED, a steady Young MAN, must be able to milk well. Apply to John Farrelly, Waverley.

WANTED, one ordinary SEAMAN. Apply Orwell, Commercial Wharf.

WANTED, a Wardroom COOK, for the U.S.S. St. Mary's. Apply on board.

WANTED, for a good hotel, a COOK and LAUNDRESS & Housemaid, Servants. Nealds, Pitt-st.

WANTED, Married COUPLE; man, farm servant; wife, laundress. W. Brown, 207, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply To-day or Friday, before 10, at 20, Lower Fort-street.

WANTED, a young Girl as SERVANT. For address apply Post-office, Glebe Road.

WANTED, a GIRL or WOMAN, for housework and to assist with children. 98, Market-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 14. 276, Crown-street, near South Head Road.

WANTED, a General SERVANT (Protestant). No. 12, Francis-street, between 9 a.m. and 11 a.m.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. Houston, Sussex-street, Barker's Factory.

WANTED, a respectable Woman, as General Servant, must be a good cook. Woolley, 32, Cumberland-st.

WANTED, respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply 147, King-street East.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT (Protestant). 155, William-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 13, to assist with light housework. Mrs. Bredie, Brisbane-st., S. H. Road.

WANTED, places, for two English GIRLS, in one house. Town or country. T. Nealds 80, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a tidy little GIRL, to nurse. H. Whatmore, butcher, 22, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 14 or 15, to mind a baby. 114, William-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 14, to mind a baby. Apply 192, Lower George-street North.

WANTED, a WETNURSE. Apply, to-day, Dind's Hotel, North Shore.

WANTED, young Woman (Protestant) as NURSE; reference. Mrs. J. Johnson, Brookeby, Double Bay.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID, with excellent references. Horner's Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID, with good references. Bradford's, Freemasons' Hotel, York-street.

WANTED, two strong BOYS. Apply to John Murphy, Grafton Wharf.

WANTED, a Strong BOY, to deliver meat. Corner of Elizabeth and Cooper streets, Strawberry Hills.

WANTED, a smart young Man, as KITCHENMAN. Apply 69, King-street.

WANTED, a respectable, tidy Girl, as SERVANT. Mrs. Wood, hay and corn store, Botany Road.

WANTED, a GIRL, to mind children and make herself useful. W. Foy, 278, George-street.

WANTED, a General House SERVANT, with good reference. 120, Castlereagh-street South, opposite Alfred Park, near Redfern.

WANTED, a NURSE, for the country; one that has been accustomed to children and do needlework. Apply 35, Bent-street.

WANTED, a YOUTH, for an office; must write a good hand and be smart at figures. Apply by letter to T. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a thorough NEEDLEWOMAN, and to assist in house. Apply to Mrs. Parsons, Austenham, Balmain Road, near Petersham.

WANTED, a good LAUNDRESS, to take a family's washing on reasonable terms. Apply Chesunt House, Cumberland-street, Dawes' Point.

WANTED, a COOK. Apply, TO-MORROW, Friday, before 2 or after 6 o'clock, to Mrs. H. C. Dangar, Grantham, Potts' Point.

WANTED, Cook and Laundress, General Servant for country, useful Girls. Mrs. Bradford, 211, Castlereagh-street, one door from Market-street.

WANTED, for the North Shore, a SERVANT, for a family where a housemaid is kept; she must be a good cook and laundress. Apply Mrs. Hateile, 22, Wynyard-square, This Day, from 11 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED, a respectable person as WETNURSE, to take charge of an infant, one month old; country preferred. Address, stating terms, to X. Y. Z., HERALD Office.

WANTED, 22 respectable Boys, as 'BUS CONDUCTORS, for the Woollahra and Waverley Omnibuses. Apply at the Stables on Saturday next, at 10 a.m.

WANTED, for gentleman's family, thorough COOK and LAUNDRESS, Protestant; wages, 14s. Also, a good Needle-woman and Parlour-maid. Miss Fowler, 309, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a respectable WOMAN, neither old nor young, who can cook well and wash well, and attend to poultry and make butter, and do part of the housework, for a small family near Parramatta. Address stating qualifications, and giving references, to B. A. M., Post-office, Parramatta.

APARTMENTS, BOARD, & RESIDENCE.

A FRONT Balcony BEDROOM vacant. Mrs. Martyn, Brompton House, opposite Australian Club.

APARTMENTS vacant. 3, Rialto-terrace, Upper William-street South, Darlinghurst. Baths, &c.

APARTMENTS vacant for lady and gentleman, or gentlemen. Mrs. Hateile, 22, Wynyard-square.

A VACANCY; also, a small Furnished COTTAGE. Mrs. Rowett, 1, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square.

A LARGE Balcony ROOM, furnished, for Lady and Gentleman, or Gentlemen. 31, Botany-st., S. Hills.

APARTMENTS vacant at 183, Macquarie-street North.

A FURNISHED ROOM to LET, with or without board; use of bath. 47, Hunter-street.

BOARD, &c., Miss Digan's, Cowper-terrace, opposite St. Philip's Church. Baths. Terms, 21s.

BOARD and Residence in a small family; terms moderate. 124, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.

BOARD and Residence, private family, one or two gentlemen. 153, Devonshire-terrace, William-street.

BOARD and Residence for two friends at Exeter House, 291, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street.

BEDROOMS to LET, well furnished, 4s per week. Apply No. 292, George-street North.

BLUEMOUNTAIN RETREAT.—Ladies and gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated. H. Wilson.

CHANGE OF AIR.—Mrs. J. WALKER, Oak Villa, Sutton Forest. Apartments vacant.

CORNER of Bourke and Campbell sts.—To LET, 391, SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE, South Head Rd.

CHANGE OF AIR.—Gentlemen, ladies, or a family can be accommodated with comfortable LODGINGS, upon reasonable terms, in a private family, near Liverpool Railway Station. Address C. C., care of Mr. Mitchell, chemist and druggist, corner of Pitt and King streets.

FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET; board optional. 134, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

FURNISHED BEDROOMS to LET. Terms moderate. 9, Jamison-street.

HOME for Invalids; every attention, recreation grounds, &c. Mrs. Anderson, Picton.

ONE or TWO young gentlemen can secure a comfortable HOME in the family of a widow lady, who has only one son, by applying to Widow, HERALD Office. The house is situated within walking distance of the city; and the terms are one guinea per week.

PRIVATE Board and Residence. 207, Macquarie-street, near Domain entrance. Terms moderate.

A LADY requires a Furnished BEDROOM and Sitting-room, with attendance; being much out among her friends little trouble given. State moderate terms; locality about Church-hill. M. M., Post-office, Glebe.

FURNISHED HOUSE wanted, from 25th February to the end of March, 1872. Must contain dining and drawing rooms, 6 or 8 bedrooms, and servants' rooms. Neighbourhood of Potts's Point preferred. Apply Herbert M'Carthy, Summer-hill, Tamworth.

WANTED, 2 respectable LODGERS (private), large front room. 4s weekly. 109, South Head Road.

WANTED, a well-furnished HOUSE, about 9 rooms, centrally situated; moderate. Post Office.

WANTED, to rent a PADDOCK, by the month, suitable for two or three horses; well secured and watered. Address, stating terms, R. H., 37, Botany-street.

TO LET.

AT the corner of King and George streets.—To LET, the SHOP, No. 414, George-street (one door from King-street); best position in the city. Apply F. Lassetter and Co., 421, George-street.

BURWOOD.—To LET, HOUSE, 8 rooms, kitchen, &c.; near Railway. Apply, Mr. Hawkins.

BUTCHER'S SHOP, to LET, corner of William and Crown streets. Mr. Burdekin, Brougham-street.

BUSINESS PREMISES IN GEORGE-STREET.
To LET, No. 287, George-street, at present occupied by Mr. Hagen. Possession from 1st January next.
Also, No. 271, George-street, occupied by Mr. Richardson. Possession on the 20th December next.
Apply to J. F. Hilly, Pitt-street; or to J. Milson, jun., Box 218, Post Office.

COMFORTABLE HOUSE to LET, Botany-street, facing Moore Park. House, or 537, Brickfield-hill.

DESIRABLE detached Family RESIDENCE, on the heights of Darlinghurst, containing 9 rooms; kitchen, servant's room, laundry, bath-room, coach-house and stable, and other outhouses.
W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

FURNISHED COTTAGE; rent, 18s. Apply Mrs. Sapsford, draper, South Head Road.

HOUSE TO LET, every convenience, 4 rooms and kitchen; 11s. Whittell's Office, foot of Bathurst-st.

LIVERPOOL-STREET, Woolloomooloo.—HOUSE to LET, No. 242, containing six rooms and kitchen, with every convenience; rent, 18s per week. Apply to Mr. J. Mullens, 131, Pitt-street.

MANLY.—To LET, three 8-roomed HOUSES, furnished complete. E. Zuccani, 253, George-street.

MOUNT VERNON, Randwick, pleasant situation, every convenience. A. Cubitt, Bridge-street.

PITT-STREET South, new 3-roomed COTTAGE; good yard, &c.; rent 10s. Gibson, 282, Pitt-street.

PENRITH.—To be LET, HORNSEY WOOD HOUSE, large stabling, stockyards, and outbuildings, and about 500 acres good grass paddocks. John Dawson, solicitor, Sydney.

SHOP to LET, No. 728, George-street, Brickfield-hill, near Haymarket. Miss Ryan, 31, Prince-street.

TO LET, No. 2, Richmond-terrace. Apply T. Edens, 255, George-street.

TO LET, 33½, Sandalwood-terrace, Prince-street. Apply Beehive.

TO LET, a HOUSE, No. 132, Campbell-st., 5 rooms and kitchen. Rent, 14s per week. Key next door.

TO LET, SHOPS, DWELLINGS, in George-st., north of Market-street. Apply to Mr. Burdekin, Macquarie-st.

TO LET, 2 new SHOPS and dwellings, 274 and 278, Kent-street, nr. King-st. Apply 117, Phillip-street.

TO BE LET, or for SALE, convenient HOUSE, Rose Bay. J. Lawson, 249, George-street.

TO LET, SHOP and House, 139, King-st., op. Prince of Wales Theatre. B. Frerichs, 305, George-street.

TO LET, a comfortable HOUSE, with 8 rooms. 283, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park.

TO LET, HOUSE, 96, Surry-street, Darlinghurst, 5 rooms; rent, 11s. J. B. Tickle, 311, George-street.

TO LET, first-class Family RESIDENCE, top of William-street. Apply J. Malony, William-street.

TO LET, a large COTTAGE, 141, Darlinghurst Road. Abbott and Yeomans, 267, George-street.

TO LET, 4-roomed HOUSE, 57, Burton-street. Key next door. T. Pierce, William-street.

TO LET, 4-roomed HOUSE, Judge-street. T. Pierce, William-street.

TO LET, two Gothic COTTAGES, high and dry, 5 rooms, hall, verandahs, kitchen and shed; rent, 18s. Mr. Williams, Pyrmont Road, off Glebe Road.

TO LET, KARREEN VILLA, St. Peter's, Cook's River Road, a cottage containing 4 rooms and kitchen. Key at Mr. Downey's, next door.

TO BE LET, that central SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 232, Pitt-street, near Market-street. Apply to Beaumont, next Lassetter's; or to John M. M'Quade, Windsor.

TO BE LET, that SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 289, George-street, lately occupied by Mr. Kron, tailor. Apply to J. M. M'Quade, Windsor; or to Beaumont, next Lassetter's, Sydney.

TO LET, 359, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst, situated in healthiest locality in the city, containing 12 rooms, and supplied with every modern convenience; rent moderate. Apply 364, opposite; or 126, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, on the Enmore Road, near the Railway Station, Newtown, a four-roomed COTTAGE, stable, large yard, and plenty of water. Apply next door; or at 135, Lower George-street.

TO LET, 6, Bright-terrace, Devonshire-street, near Exhibition, 7 rooms, garden in front, good yard, view, and back entrance; 17s, weekly rental; 18s yearly. Apply Greengrocer's, opposite.

TO LET, ORMONDE HOUSE and Grounds, Paddington, now occupied by the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institution. Rent moderate. Apply to R. Roberts, Gipps-street, Glenmore Road, Paddington.

TO LET, 3, Williams-terrace, Bourke-street, near William-street, 6 rooms, bath, fine view; rent moderate; taxes paid; newly painted, papered, &c. Key No. 1 house. J. Williams, Metropolitan Hotel, King-st.

TO LET, HOUSE, Kidman-terrace, Bourke-street, near South Head Road; also 348, Castlereagh-street, between Liverpool and Bathurst streets. Apply C. Kidman, South Head Road.

TO LET, No. 2, TUPO-TERRACE, Brougham-street, overlooking the bay and Domain, 6 rooms and kitchen, paved yard, water laid on, patent closet; rent, 20s; taxes paid.

TO LET, that old established GROCER SHOP, No. 86, Hunter-street, suitable for a pawnbroker; rent low. Apply next door; or to L. Lipman, No. 125, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, a first-rate COAL and TIMBER YARD, corner of Dowling-street and Cowper Wharf; large shed and office erected on the premises. Rent, 16s per week. Apply W. Taylor, Market Wharf.

TO BE LET, from the 1st of December, that old established SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 2, Hunter-street, at present occupied by Messrs. Holmes and Whiting. Apply to Beaumont, next Lassetter's; or to John M. M'Quade, Windsor.

19, GLENVIEW-TERRACE, West-st., 4 rooms and kitchen. Key at 17; or 92, South Head Rd.

OFFICES to LET, next Exchange. Apply to Dugald and Co., coal merchants, 74, Pitt-street North.

SHOWROOM, or OFFICE, to LET, fitted; glass cases, gas, water, &c. Hurley and Co., 410, George-street.

STORE TO LET, cheap, opposite George-st. Markets, 70 x 20 feet. C. F. Creswell, seedsman, 478, George-st.

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